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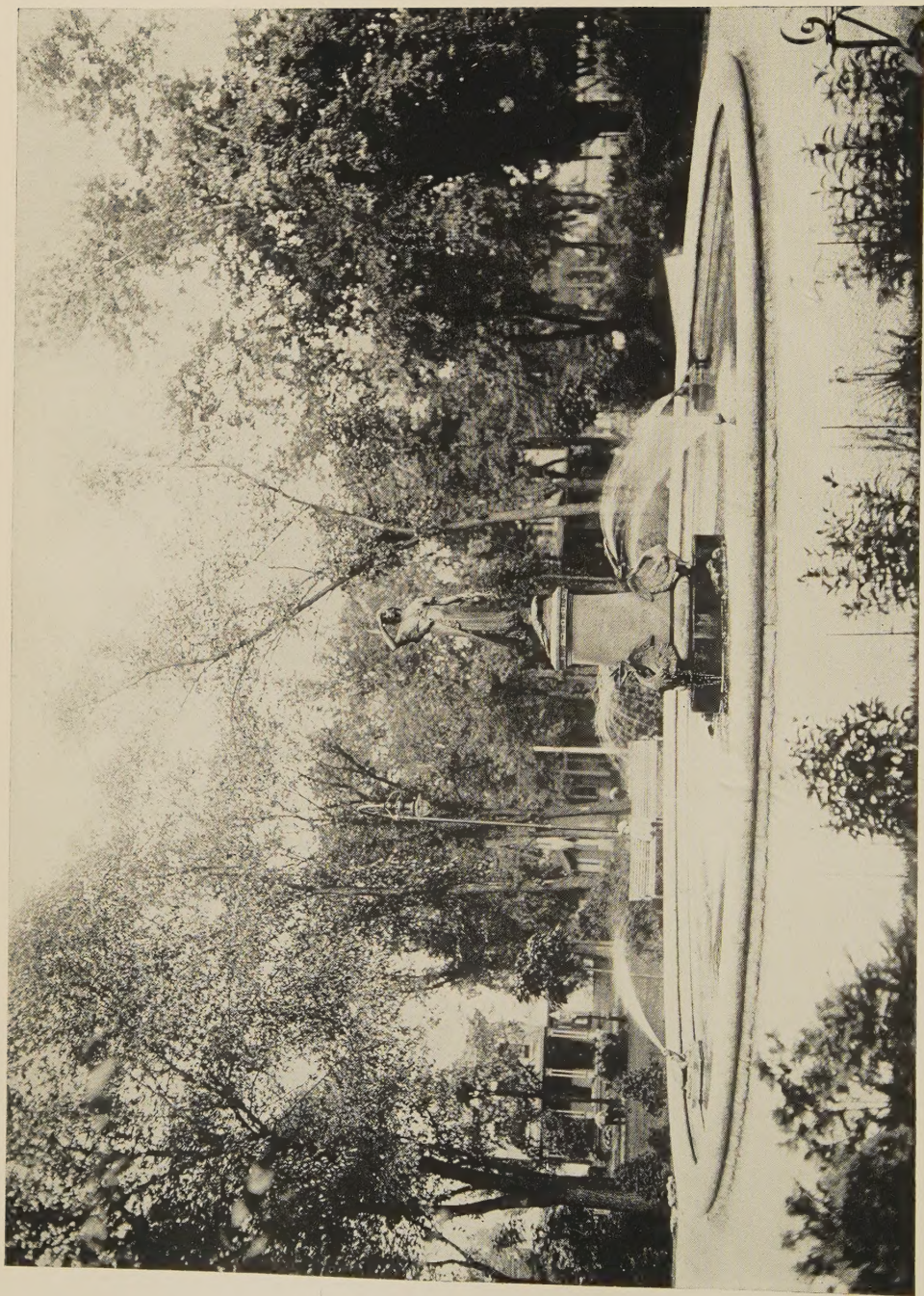
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MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN WE-NO-NAH

THE HISTORY
OF
WINONA COUNTY
MINNESOTA

COMPILED BY
FRANKLYN CURTISS-WEDGE
Editor-in-Chief

ASSISTED BY
WILLIAM JAY WHIPPLE
Reviewer of Manuscripts
AND
A LARGE CORPS OF LOCAL CONTRIBUTORS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

TOWNSHIPS AND VILLAGES.

Winona—Hart—Pleasant Hill—Elba—Norton—Homer
—Wiscoy—Wilson—Mt. Vernon—Fremont—Whitewater
—Rollingstone—Saratoga—Hillsdale—Dresbach—New
Hartford—Richmond—Warren (Vol. I) 535-586

CHAPTER XXIX.

LEWISTON AND UTICA TOWNSHIP.

Early Settlers—Land Office Records—Early Events—Political History—Organization—Lewiston Village—Business Activities—Churches—Schools—Incorporations—Waterworks—Utica Village (Vol. I) 587-596

CHAPTER XXX.

ST. CHARLES CITY AND TOWNSHIP.

Location and Physical Characteristics—Political History—Organization—Early Settlers—Land Office Records—Claim Troubles—St. Charles City—Early History—Early Business—Schools—Municipal History—Churches and Fraternities—Prepared with the Assistance of Bertene Gleason 597-612

CHAPTER XXXI.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Difficulties Encountered by the Pioneers—The First Farmers—Wheat Growing in the Early Days—Present-Day Conditions—Grain in Warehouses—Assessment Rolls—Government Reports—Associations—Prepared with the Assistance of Arthur B. Blair..... 613-627

CHAPTER XXXII.

HORTICULTURE.

John Shaw at Minnesota City Produces First Seedlings in County—Distributed After His Death to Early Settlers—The Stevens and Bates Nurseries—Present Growers—Favorite Varieties of Apples, Plums, Crabs, Strawberries, Grapes and Blackberries—Apiarian Culture—Written by W. K. Bates 628-630

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER XXXIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.

Life History of Winona Citizens, Preserved for the Perusal of Generations to Come—Leading Men.....	631-937
--	---------

CHAPTER XXXIV.

MUSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Singing Schools—The Rohweder Orchestra—The Philharmonic Society—German Influence—Musical Clubs—Leaders in Musical Circles—Prominent Musicians Who Have Visited Winona—Music in the Schools—By Caroline V. Smith	938-941
---	---------

CHAPTER XXXV.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Story of the Rise of the County's Leading Financial Institutions, from the Days of the Early Money Lenders Down to the Eleven Banks of the Present Day.....	942-954
---	---------

CHAPTER XXXVI.

CREAMERY INTERESTS.

Rise of the Dairy Industry in Winona County—Early Farmers Kept a Few Cows for Home Use—Attention Turned to Stock Raising—Farmers Benefited by the Separator and by Co-operative Effort—The Present Creameries.....	955-964
--	---------

CHAPTER XXXVII.

POSTAL HISTORY.

Beginnings of the Postal System—The United States Plan—Early Mail Facilities in Winona County—Offices at Minnesota City and Winona Established in 1852—Former Offices—Story of the Present Postoffices.....	965-974
---	---------

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

WINONA CHURCHES.

Religious Truths Brought to Winona County in the Early Days—Many of the Early Settlers Were Clergymen—List of the Winona Religious Institutions—History of the Present Denominational Bodies of the City.....	975-991
---	---------

CHAPTER XXXIX.

MUNICIPAL WINONA.

Organization of the City—Principal Officials—Municipal Improvements—Waterworks and Sewers—Ferries—High Wagon Bridge—John A. Latsch Public Baths—City Building—Street Railway and Electric Light—Fire Protection	992-1016
---	----------

CHAPTER XL.

WINONA ORGANIZATIONS.

- Various Societies That Have Labored for Social Intercourse
and the Promotion of the Best Things in the Community
from the Earliest Days.....1017-1036

CHAPTER XLI.

MODERN WINONA.

- The Beautiful Gate City—Woodlawn Cemetery—Winona
Opera House—Court-House Reminiscences—Young Men's
Christian Association—Telephone—Arlington Club—
Winona Board of Trade—Association of Commerce—
Winona Free Public Library—Edited by Frederick W.
De Guire1037-1052

CHAPTER XLII.

RURAL CHURCHES.

- Story of the Leading Congregations of the Rural Districts—
Pioneer Preachers—Struggles Which Have Resulted in
the Neat Church Edifices and Flourishing Church Organ-
izations of the County.....1053-1058

CHAPTER XLIII.

MEDICAL PROGRESS.

- The Physician—His Proud Achievements—His Ethics—The
Pioneer Doctor—His Character—His Limitations—The
March of Medicine—Early Physicians—Present Physi-
cians—Winona County Medical Society—Hospitals—By
Dr. Donald B. Pritchard.....1059-1068

CHAPTER XLIV.

GOOD ROADS.

- Early Efforts at Improving Transportation in Winona County
—"All Roads Lead to Winona"—Present System—Pro-
jected Work Will Furnish Splendid Main Highways.1069-1071

CHAPTER XLV.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.

- Personal and Family Sketches of Some of the County's Repre-
sentative and Prosperous Residents.....1072-1097

CHAPTER XLVI.

POLISH PEOPLE.

- Polish People Seek Liberty in America—Pioneers of the Race
Reach Winona in 1860—History of the Church of St.
Stanislaus—School of St. Stanislaus—Polish Societies—
By Rev. James W. J. Pacholski.....1098-1101

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER XLVII.

WINONA NORMAL SCHOOL.

State Normal Schools Established, and First One Located at Winona—Model School Inaugurated—Permanent Building Erected—Growth and Progress—Resident Directors	1102-1107
--	-----------

CHAPTER XLVIII.

WINONA INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing Interests Which Have Made Possible the Modern Growth and Progress of the City—By Scott Laird	1108-1115
--	-----------

CHAPTER XLIX.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN WINONA COUNTY.

Story of Earnest Endeavors Since the Earliest Days to Establish and Maintain Piety, Devotion and Education in This Portion of the North Star State—By Rev. John P. Sherman	1116-1125
--	-----------

INDEX TO PORTRAITS

Anderson, C. A., Residence....	847	Louden, Robert D.....	744
Anger, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave..	645	Lyon, George A.....	723
Baldwin, J. G.	766	Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W.	723
Baldwin, Lewis J.	766	McRay, Mr. and Mrs. A. J.....	812
Bates, W. K.....	858	McConnon, Mr. and Mrs. James.	1079
Bauer, Frederick J.....	891	Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. R. E..	791
Beck, C. C.....	673	Martin, John Francis.....	682
Black, William Hayes.....	709	Marvin, Matthew.....	648
Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W....	780	Memorial Fountain We-no-nah..	
Blair, Mr. and Mrs. John T....	782	Frontispiece	
Blair, Geo. N.....	781	Moore, John A.....	757
Bole, William, and Family.....	731	Moore, Mr. and Mrs. S. M....	829
Borncamp, Rev. Edward.....	980	Nichols, Edwin, and Family..	788
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.....	837	Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas	787
Bub, Peter	676	Oech, Mr. and Mrs. Fred.....	844
Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel....	868	O'Brien, James	633
Burke, William, Residence....	869	O'Meara, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J.	809
Burley, Alvah R.....	826	O'Rourke, Patrick.....	636
Burley, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Q..	826	Pacholski, Rev. James W. J....	1098
Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. John R.	794	Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin	864
Colgen, Nicholas	720	Peabody, Geo. W., and Family.	865
Cotter, Rt. Rev. Joseph B.....	1116	Peabody, F. S., and Family....	862
Daering, Charles	1090	Perry, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.....	750
Dickmann, Henry H.....	685	Pike, Geo. H., and Family.....	733
Downing, B. F., and Family..	887	Pletke, C. H.....	640
Duncanson, D. A., and Family.	820	Preston, Mr. and Mrs. P. F....	837
Farrar, Mr. and Mrs. J. L.....	883	Pritchard, Dr. Donald B.....	1059
Feiten, Mr. and Mrs. Philip....	836	Robb, James T.....	691
Ferrier, James H.....	815	Rohweder, C. F.....	878
Finch, Mr. and Mrs. J. L.....	897	Rohweder, Mr. and Mrs. Herman	631
Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Peter....	742	Ross, Mr. and Mrs. A. R.....	703
First School House in District		Sackreiter, Bernard	737
No. 10	598	Sackreiter, Mr. and Mrs. Will-	
Frisby, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas..	784	iam G.	737
Fuhlbruegge, John	658	Selleck, Thomas and Family..	893
Gallagher, Rev. Patrick J.....	929	Schmitz, Joseph P.....	1089
Gensmer, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig.	760	Schoonmaker, James H.....	712
Gerlicher, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew	695	Sim, James and Family.....	774
Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. E. B.....	806	Smith, Nels and Son.....	914
Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Robison....	875	Stark, Charles	652
Lietzow, Mr. and Mrs. Aug....	838	Stickney, Mr. and Mrs. L. A..	829
Gorr Log Cabin.....	845	Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Myron.	922
Grabowski, Rev. John E.....	1101	Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. Theo-	
Harris, E. F., and Family.....	845	dore	800
Harris, O. U., and Family.....	1073	Straw, Henry H. and Family..	797
Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan....	1073	Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S..	726
Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. M. V.	903	Talbot, George B.....	650
Harrington, W. H., and Family	903	Tawney, Geo. P.....	1093
Heim, E. J., and Family.....	770	Tibbetts, Mr. and Mrs. J. W....	917
Heim, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony..	678	Todd, Mr. and Mrs. L. U.....	768
Hilbert, John P.....	661	Trippe, John	871
Hoffarth, Joseph.....	679	Vail, Victor, and Family.....	882
Holt, Leroy J., and Family....	727	Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore..	883
Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. W.....	763	Voelker, Jacob	643
Jenkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert	900	Voelker, Mr. and Mrs. Wm....	642
Jones, Oliver K.....	669	Watson, Nathan H.....	664
Kaiser, Emil	657	Wilson Brothers	748
Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. John....	854	Wilson, Dr. C. E.....	910
Knapp, John B.....	655	Williams, Enos P.....	754
Koepsell, J. W.	762	Wunder, John	878
Kowalewski, M. J.....	700	Yahnke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank..	906

INDEX TO BIOGRAPHIES

Adams, James	656	Burley, Daniel Q.....	826
Aldinger, Michael	888	Burlinson, Amos E.....	786
Andersen, Aksel.....	711	Burlinson, Lyman	786
Anderson, Charles A.....	846	Burns, John	911
Anderson, Fred Oscar.....	721	Buswell, Ezra Milton.....	816
Anderson, Hans	721	Cady, Edwin N.....	824
Anderson, Nels E.....	898	Cady, Henry C.....	824
Anding, Charles W.....	913	Campbell, John	795
Anger, Gustave	645	Campbell, John R.....	794
Bain, John	905	Campbell, Joseph	793
Baldwin, J. G.....	767	Chalmers, William	1076
Baldwin, Lewis J.....	766	Chambers, James	1076
Barth, Peter J.....	1086	Chappell, George	844
Bates, Samuel	858	Chappell, Thomas	845
Bates, Wilbert K.....	858	Cheney, Stephen Ames.....	882
Bauer, Frederick J.....	891	Cierzan, F. L.....	668
Beach, Gilbert James.....	874	Clark, George W.....	687
Beck, C. C.....	673	Clarke, Frederick A.....	1088
Bentz, Charles T.....	933	Clausen, Chris J.....	718
Berry, John	890	Clausen, Henry	719
Berry, William C.....	889	Codman, William	933
Bertrand, Eli.....	888	Colgen, Frank	720
Black, William Haynes.....	709	Colgen, Nicholas	720
Blagik, A. P.....	1085	Compton, David W.....	746
Blair, Arthur B.....	923	Conlan, R. B.....	751
Blair Family, The.....	780	Cook, Rev. S. Arthur.....	920
Blair, George Ney.....	781	Cooper, August J.....	839
Blair, George W.....	780	Cooper, Ludwig	840
Blair, John	780	Cotter, Rt. Rev. Joseph B.....	1118
Blair, John T.....	782	Crowson, George	785
Boalt, Charles Arthur.....	853	Crowson, John	786
Boardman, Lyman G. W.....	883	Culbertson, William W.....	816
Bohn, Arthur	712	Cunningham, William A.....	1082
Bohn, Henry	707	Currie, John	779
Bohri, Alfred H.....	702	Dabelstein, Charles	1077
Bole, John	730	Daering, Charles.....	1090
Bole, William	731	Daley, John	783
Borncamp, Rev. Edward.....	850	Daley, Peter C.....	783
Borth, Herman	661	Danielson, Albert	881
Bosworth, William Dexter.....	747	Damson, Edward	772
Botsford, O. M.....	1072	Damson, William Henry.....	772
Boyd, Isaac D.....	732	Davis, George	899
Boyd, William	732	Deilke, J. L. F.....	649
Braatz, Wilhelm	876	Deilke, William	719
Bradley, Edgar A.....	717	Delworth, Lawrence.....	810
Bradley, P.....	718	Devitt, Rev. T. S.....	1072
Bragg, Ross.....	924	Dickmann, George C.....	686
Breitlow, Otto T.....	717	Dickmann, Henry H.....	685
Brom, Frank J.....	706	Dickson, Simson B.....	905
Brown, Edwin A.....	925	Dickson, Peter R.....	884
Brown, Herman F.....	837	Dobbs, Arthur E.....	657
Brown, John F.....	837	Doig, Alexander	1088
Bruski, Leonard J.....	699	Dondlinger, Nicholas.....	807
Bub, Peter	676	Downing, Benjamin Franklin..	887
Buck, C. F.....	688	Downing, George W.....	886
Bunnell, La Fayette H.....	928	Dresbach, Geo. B., Sr., Vol I..	575
Bunnell, Willard Bradley.....	928	Drew, Philo A.....	806
Burke, Daniel	868	Drew, Uriah L.....	805
Burke, Thomas F.....	1081	Duane, William	752
Burke, William	869	Duncanson, David A.....	820
Burley, Alvah R.....	827	Duncanson, William, Jr.....	821

Duncanson, William, Sr.....	821	Guidinger, Louis Edward.....	831
Dyar, Alvano Benjamin.....	621	Guidinger, Nick.....	830
Ebner, John Franklin.....	839	Hall, John R.....	825
Ellsworth, Benjamin.....	749	Hansgen, Nicholas George.....	768
Engel, Henry.....	915	Hanson, Ola.....	914
Erion, Frederick.....	760	Harders, John.....	676
Erwin, Charles W.....	702	Harders, Henry F.....	916
Everton, Pierson.....	779	Harrington, M. V.....	903
Every, Benjamin F.....	820	Harrington, William H.....	903
Fakler, David.....	932	Harris, Edward Fuller.....	845
Fakler, Edward.....	932	Harris Farm, Historic.....	1074
Farrar, J. L.....	883	Harris, Nathan.....	1073
Farrar, Orrin L.....	817	Harris, Orlando U.....	1073
Feiten, Philip.....	836	Hassig, Napoleon.....	808
Ferrier, James H.....	815	Hayes, William.....	912
Ferrier, John, Sr.....	815	Heaser, Charles.....	803
Finley, David.....	811	Heaser, Michael.....	804
Finch, James L.....	897	Heffron, Very Rev. Patrick R.....	1120
Firth, John H.....	734	Heim, Anthony.....	678
Firth, Vincent H.....	736	Heim, Bernard.....	677
Fischer, Peter.....	742	Heim, Edward J.....	770
Flanagan, Arthur.....	759	Heim, Louis A.....	770
Flanigan, John.....	893	Hemmelberg, William.....	771
Fluegel, Charles.....	665	Henry, Alexander.....	779
Fluegel, John.....	664	Henry, George.....	778
Fockens, Everhart A.....	716	Henry, John C.....	777
Ford, James Henry.....	896	Henry, John W.....	778
Forth, August.....	808	Henry, Lewis C.....	778
Friedel, Henry.....	655	Henry, Neil A.....	777
Frisby, Thomas.....	784	Henry, Robert C.....	776
Fuhlbruegge, John.....	658	Herzberg, Otto Edward.....	916
Gage, Henry D.....	822	Heublein, George.....	838
Gallagher, Patrick.....	902	Hicks, Thomas.....	635
Gallagher, Reverend Patrick J.....	929	Highland Stock Farm, The.....	794
Gallien, Nicholas.....	633	Hilbert, Family, The.....	668
Gallien, Lincoln S.....	633	Hilbert, John P.....	661
Gardiner, Charles A.....	707	Hilbert, Nicholas F.....	667
Gardiner, Harry.....	707	Hill, Charles A.....	817
Gates, Grose.....	692	Hill, La Fayette.....	818
Gates, Mason H.....	728	Hillmer, Joseph J.....	921
Gatz, August.....	654	Hirsch, George.....	1082
Gensmer, Ludwig.....	760	Hodges, Albert W.....	711
Gerlicher, Andrew.....	695	Hoffarth, Joseph.....	679
Gerlicher, Benjamin F.....	696	Hoffman, Michael.....	758
Gerlicher, Carl.....	696	Hofmann, George W.....	702
Gerlicher, Herman F.....	695	Holland, William E. & Michael.....	873
Gerry, Edwin B.....	806	Holt, James.....	728
Gerry, Frank.....	807	Holt, Leroy J.....	727
Gerry, John P.....	652	Holzinger, John M.....	1079
Gibbs, Robison.....	875	Horan, Rev. John.....	931
Glenn, John H.....	871	Howell, James.....	662
Gilmore, Alexander.....	734	Howell, Rees.....	663
Gleason, Salmon W.....	860	Hubbell, Herbert Porter.....	920
Goltz, Max A.....	654	Hunt, Oliver W.....	763
Goss, Charles.....	901	Jasmer, Paul A.....	658
Goss, John.....	680	Jenkins, Fred O.....	753
Goss, William Henry.....	1075	Jenkins, George O.....	752
Grabowski, Rev. John Eugene.....	1101	Jenkinson, Ed. A.....	900
Graff, George William.....	811	Jenkinson, Albert.....	900
Graff, Jacob.....	811	Johannes, John F.....	649
Grant, W. W.....	719	Jones, John D.....	857
Greden, Frank.....	653	Jones, Oliver Knox.....	669
Greden, Nick.....	654	Johnson, Benjamin.....	721
Greethurst, George.....	774	Kaiser, Emil.....	657
Greethurst, Joseph.....	773	Kammerer, Adam.....	646
Griffin, Rev. Father William.....		Kammerer, George.....	646
E. F.....	930	Keller, Theodore.....	787
Groff, Louis Emery.....	644	Keller, Adolph.....	787
Groff, John.....	644	Kent, A. M. Raymond A.....	922

INDEX TO BIOGRAPHIES

xi

Kerrigan, James.....	899	Martin, Joseph J.....	701
Kerrigan, Patrick.....	899	Martin, Wesley.....	841
Keyes, M. D., Edward D.....	856	Marsh, Alfred.....	820
Keyes, John.....	854	Marsh, Winborn S.....	819
Kirch, Michael.....	802	Marvin, Matthew.....	648
Kissling, George C.....	660	Matzke, August.....	675
Kissling, Jacob.....	659	Matzke, Carl.....	675
Kissling, John.....	659	Maybury, Charles G.....	879
Klaus, Rev. E. A.....	1083	Maynard, Reuben E., Jr.....	791
Klein, Adam Weigand.....	1090	Maynard, Reuben E., Sr.....	790
Knapp, John B.....	655	Maynard, Rufus.....	790
Knauf, Paul.....	772	Maxwell, Guy E.....	924
Knowles, Henry B.....	798	Meginiss, Fred J.....	869
Kobler, Henry.....	832	Meginiss, John.....	870
Kobler, William F.....	831	Meier, Rev. John.....	930
Koch Vegetable Tea Co., The..		Meyer, A. N.....	867
Dr.	696	Miller, Albert A.....	795
Koehler, Charles Frederick.....	660	Miller, Charles.....	667
Koepsell, J. W.....	762	Miller, Charles De Witt.....	796
Kohler, William F.....	716	Miller, Emil.....	666
Kowalewski, M. J.....	700	Miller, William M. J.....	677
Kramer, F. W.....	761	Montgomery, George.....	836
Kramer, William F.....	761	Montgomery, John.....	836
Kratz, Adolph.....	789	Moore, George H.....	757
Kreidermacher, Andrew.....	834	Moore, John Armour.....	757
Kreidermacher, Casper.....	834	Moore, Solan.....	830
Kreidermacher, Lawrence.....	834	Morcomb, James D.....	904
Kroeger, Charles.....	642	Morcomb, William H.....	904
Kroeger, Frederick, Sr.....	640	Morgan, Stephen W.....	925
Kroeger, Frederick, Jr.....	641	Mormann, Bernard.....	877
Krogstad, Peter J.....	705	Mormann, Herman.....	877
Kronebusch, John.....	801	Morrison, Mortimer.....	917
Lang, Herman L.....	714	Morton, James R.....	698
Larrabee, Henry O.....	638	Murray, John.....	835
Lee, William F.....	1085	Murray, Patrick.....	834
Leech, George Edwin.....	1095	Myers, James.....	735
Leicht, Emil.....	933	Nelson, Ferdinand.....	849
Lewis, Aaron.....	743	Nelson, John.....	895
Lewis, Jonathan.....	743	Nepper, Henry.....	802
Lewis, Jonathan S.....	744	Nichols, Edwin.....	788
Lewis, William.....	823	Nichols, Eugene E.....	889
Libby, Reuben.....	926	Nichols, George.....	788
Libby, Henry W.....	927	Nichols, Thomas.....	787
Lietzow, August.....	838	Nicklin, John.....	681
Lilly, Albinus.....	819	Norton, M. G.....	1091
Lilly, Jesse A.....	819	Norton, W. C.....	649
Litcher, John J.....	763	Norwegian Evangelical.....	
Litcher, Leonard C.....	762	Lutheran Church.....	1096
Looby, John A.....	859	Nussloch, Henry, Sr.....	756
Looby, Robert Emmet.....	860	Nuszloch, Jacob.....	739
Loomis, A. C.....	670	O'Brien, Clarence B.....	632
Loudon, Robert D.....	744	O'Brien, Dennis.....	632
Loudon, Samuel.....	744	O'Brien, James.....	633
Luedke, William.....	711	O'Dea, Stephen.....	848
Lund, Michael E.....	912	O'Meara, William J.....	809
Lyon, Thomas W. & George Al-		O'Rourke, Patrick.....	636
fred	723	Oech, Frederick.....	844
McConnon James.....	1079	Olson, Oluf.....	1086
McConnon, Henry J.....	1081	Owens, Frank Marion.....	833
McConnon, Joseph R.....	1080	Pacholski, Rev. James W. J.....	1101
McCormick, Matthew.....	902	Padden, T. H.....	693
McElmury, George.....	886	Parr, William Edward.....	638
McKinley, Rev. William.....	919	Parr, William R.....	637
McRay, Andrew Jackson.....	812	Peabody Family, The.....	863
Madden, John F.....	740	Peabody, Fred Sullivan.....	862
Martin, Fares B.....	840	Peabody, George William.....	865
Martin, George.....	701	Perry, James H.....	750
Martin, Hylon N.....	862	Persons, William.....	729
Martin, John Francis.....	682	Persons, George.....	725

Philipps, Ludwig.....	845	Schwager, William.....	745
Pierce, Guy H.....	1084	Seekamp, John Henry.....	909
Pike, Aaron.....	734	Seidlitz, Frederick.....	866
Pike, George H.....	733	Seidlitz, Herman W.....	866
Plantikow, Rev. F. R.....	936	Seidlitz & Werner.....	865
Pletke, Christ Henry.....	640	Selleck, Thomas.....	893
Porter Family, The.....	793	Seven Gables Farm.....	847
Postal Staff at Winona.....	1095	Sheldon, William F.....	884
Prichard, Donald B., M. D.....	1091	Shepard, Irwin.....	681
Quinn, James.....	901	Sherman, Bennet.....	824
Quinn, William.....	902	Shippee, Edson F.....	910
Ralphe, Michael J.....	862	Sikorski, Louis.....	665
Ramm, Ernest A.....	694	Sim, James.....	774
Ramm, Frederick.....	694	Simon, Nicholas.....	833
Randall, B. H.....	671	Simon, William.....	833
Randall, Frederick J.....	776	Simpson, James Kingsley.....	906
Randall, James A.....	775	Slade, A. O.....	715
Ranum, Knute A.....	898	Slocumb, Captain Henry F....	689
Rasmussen, Rev. Halbert J....	658	Slocumb, William Wright.....	689
Russell, Wm. K.....	732	Smith, Almus H.....	876
Rebstock, E. W.....	708	Smith, Arthur J.....	708
Reiland, Peter.....	828	Smith, Jacob J.....	688
Reiland, Michael N.....	828	Smith, Lorenz D.....	874
Reith, Herman.....	827	Smith, Nels.....	914
Remp, Reynold.....	890	Smith, William R.....	708
Rhames, Robert Richard.....	731	Smoke, Charles E.....	1078
Rice, Collins.....	754	Spencer, Thomas.....	722
Rice, John W.....	755	Spencer, William T.....	722
Rice, Rev. W. C.....	937	Staack, Mathias.....	694
Ries, Henry.....	908	Stahman, Bernard.....	714
Riley, Charles.....	789	Stahman, Henry C.....	714
Riley, Frank.....	789	Stark, Charles Ludwig.....	652
Risinger, Simeon G.....	926	Stedman, Alexander D.....	922
Rivers, John B.....	843	Stedman, Charles.....	801
Rivers, John H.....	846	Stedman, George Baker.....	801
Rivers, Matthew.....	846	Stedman, Theodore.....	800
Roan, James.....	732	Steffen, Nicholas.....	697
Robb, James T.....	691	Steffen, Sylvester A.....	697
Robb, Clarence Pierce.....	892	Stevens, Henry.....	672
Robb, James.....	692	Stewart, William Riley.....	828
Robb, William J.....	892	Stickney, Leon A.....	829
Roberts, Eben M.....	705	Stickney, Moses.....	841
Roberts, J. M.....	704	Stickney, Samuel E.....	842
Rohweder, C. F.....	878	Stinson, Gilford.....	651
Rohweder, Herman.....	631	Stinson, Guilford Dudley....	880
Ronan, James.....	740	Stinson, Henry.....	650
Ronan, Timothy.....	741	Stinson, Summer.....	881
Rosenburg, Louis.....	805	Stock, Gustave.....	1077
Rosenburg, Louis, Sr.....	805	Stock, John.....	1077
Ross, Albert R.....	703	Stovall, James W.....	911
Roth, George.....	751	Strain, James G.....	896
Roth, John.....	764	Straw, Henry H.....	797
Roth, John H.....	751	Swindler, Albert F.....	870
Rowekamp, Anton J.....	837	Swindler, James H.....	868
Sackreiter, Bernard.....	737	Szawlowski, Joseph.....	700
Sackreiter, William G.....	737	Szawlowski, W. L.....	699
Sarbacker, John Everett.....	1087	Talbot, Fred S.....	726
Schaefer, Samuel.....	1081	Talbot, George B.....	650
Schiffer, Frederick.....	1094	Talbot, William.....	726
Schaffer, Charles.....	1094	Tawney, George P.....	1093
Schellhas, William.....	674	Tawney, D. E.....	854
Schermerhorn, Perry.....	729	Tearse, C. D.....	1084
Schermerhorn, William.....	729	Terveer, Henry.....	782
Schmidt, Frank.....	792	Thesing, Tobias.....	1078
Schmidt, Fred.....	791	Thill, Peter.....	911
Schmitz, Joseph P.....	1089	Thilmany, Peter.....	705
Schoenig, Frank.....	681	Thoenke, August F.....	656
Schoonmaker, James H.....	712	Thompson, John.....	738
Schwager, Alois.....	746	Thompson, John E.....	684

INDEX TO BIOGRAPHIES

xiii

Thompson, John W.....	739	Weimer, Edward H.....	753
Thompson, Robert L.....	738	Wendt, William.....	915
Thurrow, Louis H.....	873	Werner, Julius.....	714
Tiffany, D. A.....	907	Werner, William.....	713
Tibbets, Jeremiah W.....	917	Western Elevator Co.....	936
Tibbets, Oliver Whitefield....	919	Wheeler, Ezra.....	646
Todd, Herbert P.....	767	Wheeler, Fred G.....	647
Todd, Lorenzo U., Sr.....	767	Wheeler, Jesse.....	646
Todd, Lorenzo U., Jr.....	768	Whetstone, Daniel.....	908
Tolleson, William H.....	866	Whetstone, David.....	742
Toye, Michael.....	710	Whiting, Robert.....	727
Trainor Brothers.....	678	Wilder, Levi C.....	725
Trippe, John J.....	871	Wilder, Ossian Levi.....	724
Trippe, Thomas.....	872	Wilford, Solomon M.....	870
Truax, Daniel B.....	1074	Wilkinson, James.....	872
Truax, Samuel Wright.....	1075	Williams, Enos.....	754
Ufford, Samuel.....	774	Williams, Frank.....	933
Vail, Theodore.....	883	Williams, Mark A.....	754
Vail, Victor.....	882	Wilson, David H.....	746
Valentine, John.....	847	Wilson, James G.....	909
Valentine, John, Sr.....	848	Wilson, Clarence E., M. D....	910
Vance, David Elmore.....	880	Wilson, John Q.....	748
Van Sant, Samuel R.....	672	Winona Business College.....	917
Van Vranken, Jasper I.....	852	Winona Machine & Boat Works	708
Vier, Abraham.....	908	Wirt, Christian F.....	741
Voelker, Jacob.....	643	Wirt, John Henry.....	741
Voelker, William F.....	642	Wright, Ridley Francis.....	936
Von Rohr, Henry.....	690	Wunder, John.....	878
Von Rohr, Rev. Philipp.....	691	Wunderlich, Adam A.....	1086
Wait, C. G.....	1084	Wunderlich, Carl.....	893
Wait, Edward P.....	1084	Wyatt, Hiram.....	647
Wait, Rienzi Francis.....	1083	Yackel, Hartman.....	765
Walch, Aloysius A.....	825	Yackel, Louis J.....	765
Waldo, Charles.....	896	Yahnke, August.....	915
Walling, H. B.....	636	Yahnke, Frank.....	906
Walch, Michael.....	792	Yahnke, Frank Herman.....	914
Walch, Nicholas.....	825	Yahnke, Walter A.....	907
Walling, William.....	636	Young, Henry A.....	811
Warming Ludvig Anton.....	1087	Young, Lyman.....	812
Watson, Nathan H.....	664	Zisch, Charles.....	885
Weimer, Adam G.....	753	Zisch, Fred.....	885

CHAPTER XXX.

ST. CHARLES CITY AND TOWNSHIP.

Location and Physical Characteristics — Political History—Organization—Early Settlers — Land Office Records — Claim Troubles—St. Charles City—Early History—Early Business —Schools—Municipal History—Churches and Fraternities—
Prepared with the Assistance of Bertene Gleason.

St. Charles township embraces township 106, range 10, and is bounded on the north by Elba township, on the east by Utica township, and on the south by Saratoga township. On the west is Olmsted county. It is crossed by the Whitewater or Minneiska river, and abounds in many interesting geological features. Its fossil remains taken from the Trenton formations are widely distributed in museums and private collections, its caves have been the subject of scientific inquiry, its quarries have been used for building stone, lime and brick, and its peat bogs may yet be utilized. It abounds in springs and its farm land is excellent. The town has two railroads, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago Great Western.

The city and township of St. Charles lie at the extreme western part of Winona county, the city being twenty-eight miles west of the city of Winona. St. Charles was named for Saint Charles of Italy, who was born in 1538 and who became cardinal of Milan and secretary to Pope Pius IV, and died when only sixteen years of age. He was sainted because of his labors during a devastating plague. The city lies in a fertile valley through which, when white settlers first beheld it, ran a sparkling stream in whose waters were many fine trout. The first white settlers came to what is now St. Charles no earlier than the spring of 1853 and they, laboring up the heavily wooded valleys and across the prairie uplands from Winona, then a straggling settlement, looked down from the limestone bluffs and saw the valley like a peaceful paradise lying below, and decided to go no farther to find a home.

Political History. The political history of St. Charles begins with March 14, 1854, when the county commissioners created the Springer-Bentley district, and named Lewis H. Springer, J. W. Bentley and B. Langworthy as judges of election. The precinct embraced townships 105 and 106, ranges 9 and 10, the present towns of St. Charles, Utica, Saratoga and Fremont. April

29, 1854, Elba precinct was created. It embraced township 105, ranges 8, 9 and 10; township 106, ranges 9 and 10; township 107, range 10. This included what are now Saratoga, Fremont, Hart, St. Charles, Utica and Elba. The judges of election were to be Edward Hawes, William Davidson and L. H. Springer. A. P. Hall was tax collector for this locality. May 1, 1854, Elba precinct was made a road district with William Davidson as road supervisor. On July 3, 1854, the valuation of this district, including township 108, range 9 and 10, and townships 105, 106 and 107, range 10, in personal property was \$11,318, the improvements on the land were taxed as personal property, and the tax rate on the valuation that year was 1.35 per cent. The land, being government property, was not taxed. On May 19, 1854, schools district No. 3 was organized, embracing all of what is now St. Charles, and the northern tier of sections in what is now Saratoga. In March, 1855, a school district was organized, consisting of sections 7, 8, 17, 18, 20, 21, 30, and some of 19, all in what is now the town of St. Charles.

The first election in Elba precinct was held in the fall of 1854, at the house of William Davidson, in what is now St. Charles township. Joseph Mixter and John T. Blair were appointed clerks of the election. Benjamin Langworthy was elected judge of the peace. William Davidson was elected one of the county commissioners. April 3, 1855, when the Bentley precinct was created, the town that is now Utica was taken out of the Elba precinct. The northern part of what is now Hart was taken out of Elba and attached to Warren in 1855. No action seems to have been taken in regard to the southern part. Saratoga and Fremont were created in 1856 with their present boundaries, leaving the present towns of Elba and St. Charles in the precinct of Elba.

In the fall of 1856 the second election for the Elba precinct was held at the house of James Ball, situated in the town of St. Charles. At this election L. H. Springer and William Davidson were judges, and Joseph Mixter, clerk. At this election Carter Fuller was elected constable. During this year the republican party in the territory was organized, and pitted against the democracy. C. H. Berry, of Winona city, and Wm. Ashley Jones, were present at this election to sustain the democratic nominees. W. Thorne, residing near the southern limits of the precinct, came a distance of twelve miles and voted the democratic ticket. L. H. Springer was elected one of the county commissioners.

At the April session of the year 1857 the board of county commissioners organized township 106, range 10, into a separate precinct, denominated St. Charles precinct; and H. G. Rice, Benjamin Raynold and Wm. P. Wood were appointed judges of election, to be held at the schoolhouse in the village of St. Charles.



FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE IN DISTRICT NO. 10

Organization. St. Charles township was organized May 11, 1858, by the election of the first board of county officers. Albert G. Murray was elected chairman of the board of supervisors, and Franklin Langworthy and David Balcombe were elected supervisors; Harris Scoville, town clerk; J. F. Remore, assessor; Geo. P. Pratt, collector; Charles Elsbury, overseer of the poor; Geo. P. Pratt and Geo. Bartlett, constables; Harris Scoville and Wm. McKnight, justices of the peace, and Wm. Hendee, overseer of highways. At this election L. H. Springer, Wm. Davidson and M. Grover acted as judges; John M. Cool and Charles Brewer acted as clerks.

Early Settlers. William Davidson came into this county April 6, 1853. After some time spent in prospecting and explorations in the western part of the county, he selected a claim at the head of a small branch of the Whitewater, in what is now the town of St. Charles, on section 10, 106, 10. He returned to Clayton county, Iowa, where his family were then living, and made his arrangement to transport them with his household goods, farming implements and live stock, up through the country to the location he had selected in Minnesota as his future home. Mr. Davidson started with four yoke of oxen and three wagons; these, with his cows and young stock, and a saddle-pony used to collect the cattle, made up quite an immigrant train. They came into this county on the "old government trail"—the trail over which the Winnebagoes were taken when removed from Iowa to Long Prairie in 1848, up through Money creek valley and out on the ridge near the head of Burns valley. They then went west, keeping on the high land to avoid the ravines leading into the Rollingstone, to Bentley's, now Utica, and reached their destination about the first of June. They were eleven days making this trip of about 125 miles. Mr. Davidson was the first settler to come into the county by the "overland route." He immediately set his breaking team to work and put in a field of seed-corn and planted a garden. He built a commodious log house, making a trip to Winona in the latter part of June for lumber to complete it. Until their log house was ready for occupancy they lived in camp with but temporary shelter. He raised a good crop of corn and vegetables the first season, sufficient for his own use. The cornmeal used in his family was ground by hand in a large coffee-mill.

Hiram H. Hull, one of the Minnesota City colonists who came to this county in 1852, found his way into St. Charles early in 1853 and built a cabin. His claim lay in section 12, St. Charles, and section 7, Utica, and there is some question as to which side of the line his original shanty was located. After the surveys were made, he preempted a claim in section 12, St. Charles.

Louis H. Springer, from Illinois, arrived at what is now Win-

ona, May 31, 1853, and after a short stay there settled on section 19, in what is now the city of St. Charles, and erected a double log house on the south bank of the south branch of the Whitewater river, and near the foot of what is now Whitewater street. The family consisted of himself, his wife Adaline and his daughter Ella. With him also came Benjamin Langworthy and Mrs. Langworthy, the father and mother of Mrs. Springer, and Alonzo and Benjamin Langworthy, Jr. Alonzo and Benjamin, sons of Benjamin Langworthy, made their claims on section 18.

Robert Calhoun and Carter Fuller came some time in the summer of 1853, and made their claims on the uplands south of St. Charles city. James Smith, Mr. Kately and William K. Russell made their claims and settled in the southeasterly part of the town, in the fall of the same year.

About this time Wm. Hause made a claim about a mile northeast of Springer's, upon which he erected a claim shanty. He had formerly made and sold a claim in the now town of Saratoga. No other claim was made in the north part of the town until the year 1855, when David Evans made a claim and erected a small log house about a mile north of the city of St. Charles.

The government surveys of the lands of southern Minnesota was made in the fall of 1853 and the spring of 1854. A. M. Norris, of Dubuque, superseded by Thomas Simpson, had the contract for the meridian and township lines, and W. A. Jones had the contract for the subdivision of the lands in this locality, assisted by A. M. Raymond. Some of the first settlers had staked out claims before the subdivisions had been made, and consequently were disappointed in not getting all that which they desired to possess.

Land Office Records. Previous to 1855 the settlers "squatted" on various pieces of land, without right of ownership. No land was filed upon until that date. According to the United States land office records, those who filed on land in St. Charles township in 1855 were as follows, the number of the section being given first, the name of the one filing being given next, and the date of filing being given last. Where one person has land in several sections, only one section is mentioned.

1—John Owens, Nov. 15; Olson Barton, Sept. 11; Windsor Baker, Oct. 19. 2—Orville M. Lord, Dec. 1. 9—Henry Kepper, Nov. 29. 12—Hiram H. Hull, Apr. 23. 13—Samuel E. Stebbins, Sept. 20; George Keene, Apr. 23; Chas. Q. Stebbins, Oct. 26. 17—Morris James, Aug. 23. Henry Hall, Dec. 21. 21—Anna Easton, Nov. 15; James Welch, May 7. 22—George Persons, Oct. 11. 23—William Swanson, Sept. 22; Seth Hall, June 18. 24—George Keen, April 23; George Bartlett, Jan. 11. 25—William M. Knight, Oct. 26; John Engerman, Oct. 16. 26—Benj. Raymond, May 21. 27—Arthur Day, March 30; Jas. Roan, July 23. 31—Perry J. Comp-

ton, Nov. 23. 32—A. C. Sinclair, Feb. 1; William Lawrence, April 13; Carter Fuller, Feb. 7. 33—Joseph Sinclair, Jan. 1. 34—Francis E. Whiton, Aug. 17; Haynes Jewett, Jr., Oct. 18. 35—Walter G. Dye, May 11; Samantha Whiton, Aug. 17. Wm. Talbot, Henry Talbot and William Schermerhorn also arrived this year.

Claim Troubles. There were many claim troubles in St. Charles township in the early days. A claim society was formed in 1854 with the object of securing each of its members 320 acres of land. This was unlawful. The land in this vicinity had not yet been opened to entry, and even if it had been, the government allowed each settler but 160 acres. Carter Fuller was president of the land-claim society, and Joseph Wheeland was the secretary. Wheeland was the first to violate the rules of the society, and a mob cut down his timber and burned his cabin. The burning was witnessed by Simeon B. Dickson and Henry Woodruff, who were on their way to Saratoga. They were warned under threat of death against informing on the miscreants. Some of the guilty ones were subsequently arrested and brought before Justice Thompson, of Winona, for trial, and Messrs. Dickson and Woodruff, whom the gang had threatened, were subpoenaed as witnesses against them. It is said that the evidence was conclusive, yet they got clear by some means. S. S. Beman was counsel for the defense. Mr. Dickson afterward declared that when he was building his shanty on his claim, he was forbidden to do so, and if he persisted in doing so he was threatened with being shot. He built his shanty, however, but while he was gone to Winona to enter his claim his shanty was torn down and the boards taken away and never found.

ST. CHARLES CITY.

St. Charles city lies in the extreme western part of Winona county, and draws considerable trade from Olmsted county as well as from the county in which it is located. It has two railroads which furnish it excellent shipping facilities. The city is located in a triangular valley, through which on the north side, flows the Whitewater river. The inhabitants number about 1,200, with an active Commercial club, a Civic league, besides all its former benefits and improvements intensified. At St. Charles is held yearly one of the best and most largely patronized county fairs in the state.

Early History. Much of the early history of the township of St. Charles is interwoven with the history of the village. Lewis H. Springer and his family, accompanied by Benjamin Langworthy and his family, arrived in section 19 in the spring of 1853, and Mr. Springer opened his cabin for the accommodation of travelers.

Springer's house stood not far from the big bridge crossing Whitewater creek at the north end of Whitewater street. S. W. Gleason and other men who came to the county in the fifties tell of going to the creek and catching enough trout for breakfast. The site was on the south part of the old Ferrin farm, now owned by James Small.

In 1854 the settlers began to locate near the Springer and Langworthy families. Mr. Salisbury settled on the southeast quarter of section 19. John Elsbury about the same time settled on the same section. Harris Scoville settled on section 18. Mr. Wheeler settled on section 19.

Some time in the year 1854 Lewis H. Springer erected a small frame store a few rods south of his dwelling-house, and kept a small assortment of dry goods and groceries for the accommodation of the settlers. This was the first mercantile establishment and the first frame building in town. Mr. Springer was appointed postmaster in the spring of 1854, and kept the postoffice in this new building. He subsequently sold his stock of goods to Franklin Langworthy, and Langworthy sold to Hiram Rice. Mr. Rice soon after built a new store building. When Mr. Springer settled on his claim, there was no settlement west of him and no road in any direction, and no public house of any kind nor need of any. Within a year settlers had poured into the new country and not only was his hotel, then called a "tavern," often in demand for travelers, horses and oxen, but both a store and postoffice were needed and supplied. Early comers to the country tell stories of the long and weary trip to or from Winona, the struggle over almost trackless prairie or through rugged ravines, and at last of their rest and refreshment at the hospitable tavern called "Springer's." At the time of this writing not a trace remains of the old house, nor a fish is left in the shrunken stream, and the days of pioneer life in Winona county, with all its youth and work and crude development, is forever past.

St. Charles was platted late in 1854, with Lewis H. Springer as the recorded owner. It is said that George H. Sanborn and M. Wheeler Sargeant were associated with him in the venture. It was provided in the plat that an acre of land would be given free to any Christian Democrat who would locate thereon.

St. Charles village lay near the Whitewater creek, a thriving little settlement; a short mile away lay another village, Chattanooga, at the southern end of the narrow valley. Between was the farm of 240 acres, owned by Joseph Birge. There was no road between the two villages, and an offer was made to Mr. Birge that if he would permit a road to be laid out through his great wheat field the county commissioners would guarantee the laying out and sale of lots on either side of the road. Birge agreed and

the commissioners returned home to plat an attractive nucleus to what they believed would eventually be a thriving little city. But meanwhile Mr. Birge divided his lots to suit himself and sold them as rapidly as possible, thus frustrating the plans of the commissioners. For this reason St. Charles, lying in a beautiful valley and with natural beauties on every side, is a congested city, its 1,100 inhabitants crowded together, streets narrow, and five of the cross streets nothing but alleys.

In 1855, Mr. Wheeler opened his cabin as a public inn. The skin of a wild cat stuffed with straw and elevated on a pole gave intimation that entertainment for man and beast could be had. It was popularly known as the "Wild Cat Tavern." This was the second house opened for a public inn of the town.

In the summer of 1856, James and Joshua Easton erected the first framed public inn, its location being on what is now Winona street.

In the month of July, 1856, a violent tornado accompanied with rain, thunder and lightning, swept through the village, prostrating large and firmly-rooted trees in its course, taking off the roof of Henry Hall's house and all the logs above the upper joists and landing them at a distance, and took up over the walls of the house beds, bedding, and furniture, exposing the inmates of the dwelling to the furious blasts. Considerable damage was done throughout the locality.

Early Business. In the year 1858, M. H. Gates and H. C. Parrott erected a store building. After the closing of the mercantile business the building was used as a wagon-shop by H. C. Parrott, being the first wagon-shop established in St. Charles. Mr. Parrott and Henry W. Talbot built up a large business in this line. The first blacksmith shop, a frame building near the southern confines of the original village of St. Charles, was erected by John Elsbury, in the Burr Oak grove, near to which Mr. Elsbury built his log house. In the blacksmith shop was held the first public dance in St. Charles, at which most of the settlers, young and old, attended. In 1860 James H. Easton established the first photograph gallery in St. Charles. Washington Wendell established the first shoe shop, and Isaac Talbot the second. Dr. Wendell, the brother of Washington Wendell, was the first physician that settled in St. Charles.

Up to the winter of 1863-4 there was no market in this place for wheat or other farm products, save what was required by the people for home consumption; but at this time Charles Wardner came here from Winona, built a store and grain warehouse attached, and put in a large stock of general merchandise, and received farm products in exchange for goods, or purchased the same for cash. The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company were

laying the iron track between here and Winona, and in the month of February, 1864, the road was completed to this place, and the iron horse for the first time entered the village of St. Charles. Warehouses, stores and other buildings sprung up. Two lumber yards were opened here at that time, and all kinds of business began to prosper. Previous to this time the nearest market for the people of this place and vicinity, and for a long stretch of country west, was Winona, the roads being lined daily with teams, mostly ox-teams, laden with the produce of the land, going to Winona to sell, and in return purchase such commodities as were necessary for the family and for opening up and improving the country tributary to Winona. Stirring stories are told of those long trains of wagons and drivers, for sometimes the cabins for many miles would be overflowing and the weary men and teams would have to plod long distances for shelter or camp out of doors, no pleasant thing in rain or fog or cold. And there were wolves then.

A second railroad was run through several years ago, and is now under the control of the Chicago and Great Western.

Marriages, Births and Deaths. The first marriage in St. Charles was that of J. S. Olds and Ellen Aldrich, of Clarksburg, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1856. They were married by Benj. Langworthy, justice of the peace, at the house of L. H. Springer. The next marriage was that of James H. Easton and Lucy Bolt, by Henry Thompson, a justice of the peace. This was in the fall of 1856. The first birth was that of Philip, son of L. H. Springer, in the year 1854. The first death was that of Richard, son of John Elsbury. His death was occasioned by eating the flowers of some wild plant. The next death was that of Hiram Rice, merchant. The place of burial was then on land belonging to Alonzo Langworthy, on the north side of the Whitewater river, long since vacated as a burial place.

Civil and Criminal Suits. The first civil suit of record under the township organization was brought before Harris Scoville, justice of the peace, in which Pangburn and Langworthy were plaintiffs, and M. S. Weeks, defendant, June 11, 1858. A jury was called but failed to agree. The parties agreed to submit the case to the justice who found no cause of action. Judgment was rendered against plaintiffs for costs amounting to \$24.92. Sam Cole, attorney for plaintiffs, and Moses W. Fay for defendants. The first criminal suit of record was the State of Minnesota against Alfred Hawley, afterward adjutant general of the state, on a charge of assault and battery upon the body and person of William Coon, March 15, 1860, in which the defendant was discharged.

Public Schools. The first schoolhouse in St. Charles was a frame building, erected in the year 1855, on the west side of Church street, near the present Murray residence. A young lady from Chatfield by the name of Clarissa Mastick, taught the first school. The next person who taught the school was Lucy Bolt, who became Mrs. James H. Easton, of Rochester, Minnesota. This schoolhouse was used for all public gatherings, both political and religious. A debating club was formed that year, the meetings being held in the schoolhouse.

A new and more convenient schoolhouse was erected during the year 1863, on the east side of Whitewater street, and a few rods north of Winona street. This building was later sold, and was destroyed in the fire of 1869.

A special act of the legislature organizing the St. Charles school district was approved February 6, 1867. At the annual school meeting held in March, of the same year, a board of education was elected, consisting of: John M. Cool, chairman; H. C. Parrott, treasurer; John Pickert, clerk; J. W. Brockett, H. H. Guthrie and S. Y. Hyde. At this meeting there were appointed a committee to select a site for a graded school building, and report at some future meeting. A special meeting was called April 10, 1867, when it was voted to issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000, running from one to ten years, with twelve per cent interest, payable annually, for the purpose of building a schoolhouse. At this meeting the committee appointed to select a site made their report. The site selected was what was denominated "Birge's Square," between Richland and Church streets, containing about two acres of land. The appropriation of \$10,000 not being sufficient to complete the building, a special meeting of the school district was held at the new schoolhouse on January 18, 1868, when the board of education was instructed to issue and negotiate additional bonds of the district to the amount of \$3,000, payable in four years. Subsequently the legislature legalized the action of the board of education. The new building was built of wood, two stories. The first story contained four schoolrooms, and the second story contained two schoolrooms and one large assembly room. The four lower rooms were furnished, and the St. Charles graded schools commenced on January 16, 1868, with about 150 scholars in attendance. Sylvester Bedal was teacher and superintendent; Lavina Averill, Mary Tomlinson and Julia Bertrand were assistants. August 31, 1878, this building was totally destroyed by fire. The fire caught from a tinner's furnace, used in repairing the tin gutters on the roof.

The school board immediately met, called for plans and specifications for a new school building, let the contract, and in just

ninety days from breaking ground for the foundations of the new structure the keys were turned over to the board of education, the structure complete at a cost of \$11,475. To this should be added \$1,500 for furniture and furnaces. The school thus constructed was in the form of a letter "X," with two stories and four wings, one large room in each story to each wing. About twenty years later a large edition was built at the west side between two of the wings. Not only are there the usual graded departments, but high school, manual training and domestic science departments. The grounds have been improved; there is a pretty grove at the south side, and at the annual school meeting in 1913 it was voted to close the roadway south of the grounds and open the alley at the north, thus improving not only the appearance of the schoolhouse itself but also the neighboring property.

Municipal History. February 28, 1870, the legislature passed an act to incorporate the city of St. Charles. The proposition was submitted to the people at an election held on March 1, 1870, and adopted. On March 8, 1870, an election was held for the purpose of electing city officers. At this election S. W. Stone was elected the first mayor of the city of St. Charles, and thenceforth it became a full-fledged city. In 1877 the present charter was adopted.

The council consists of a mayor and four aldermen. J. J. Speeter is mayor; W. E. Watson, John F. Schmidt, F. M. Rollins and Charles Stevens, aldermen; R. M. Dixon, recorder; W. E. Spencer, treasurer.

Municipal Improvements. The city of St. Charles is widely known for its excellent public improvements. Its water system is most admirable. Water is pumped from an artesian well into a reservoir located on top of one of the near-by bluffs. The mains extend through the principal streets, and hydrants are placed wherever needed. The pressure on the mains is about fifty pounds. This gives the city excellent fire protection, the fire company, with its three hose carts, and sufficient hose, being able to work to the best advantage in nearly the whole settled area of the city. The city has an electric light plant and the streets are well lighted. In the past four years nearly all the streets have been beautified by the construction of cement walks, adding greatly to the convenience of the residents.

Cyclone. In 1903, a cyclone struck the city, causing the death of eight people and destroying many buildings and other property. Beautiful Hillside cemetery, one of the best kept cemeteries in southern Minnesota, felt the force of the storm, and many monuments, trees, and the handsome new gateway were wrecked. But the people rose from their stupefaction, rebuilt their city, removed debris, buried their dead, and in 1913 it is in a flourishing, thriving condition.

RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

St. Charles has six churches: Methodist Episcopal, Congregational, Roman Catholic, German Lutheran, German Evangelical, and Episcopal. All have pastors.

Methodist Episcopal. On April 18, 1855, David Brooks, a clergyman of the Methodist church, preached at the house of L. H. Springer. The pioneer Methodist preacher of this vicinity, however, was Michael Klepper, affectionately known as Father Klepper. He had a farm about four miles north of town, and preached in schoolhouses. In the fall of 1856, Father Klepper formed the first class of the Methodist Episcopal church in St. Charles, composed of the following named members: George C. Sheeks, Mrs. Sheeks, Samson Sheeks, Lucinda Sheeks, Eliza Sheeks, Wm. Cunningham, Joseph Drake, Mrs. Drake, Nelson Wilson, Mary Wilson, Michael Klepper, Mrs. Rebecca Klepper, Martha Ann Klepper, Marietta Klepper, Wm. Hendee, Mary Hendee, Calvin Hitt, Mrs. Hitt, N. D. Mason and Mrs. Mason. The Minnesota conference was set off from the Wisconsin conference in the year 1856. The first quarterly meeting of the St. Charles circuit of the Methodist Episcopal church was held at the schoolhouse in St. Charles on September 19, 1857, Rev. D. Cobb presiding. About 1864 the church members decided to erect a building for their services and on September 15, 1866, at quarterly conference it was reported to be finished and was immediately dedicated. The pastor was the Rev. H. Webb, with assistant Rev. W. C. Rice, who is still in the ministry, and in 1913 has charge of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church in Winona, where he is preaching and practicing his faith with the enthusiasm and fire that in his youth carried him on horseback on circuit riding through this section. The pastor in charge in 1913 is the Rev. Herbert E. Davis, Methodist Episcopal pastor, who came in January from Brainardsville, New York, to take charge of the pastorate, and who occupies the large parsonage of the church.

Baptist. The first sermon delivered in St. Charles was by E. Ely, of the Baptist persuasion, at L. H. Springer's in the month of January, 1854. In August, 1854, T. R. Cressey, of the Baptist church, preached at L. H. Springer's, and organized a Union Sabbath school, being the first Sabbath school established in St. Charles. A. M. Page, an evangelist, preached occasionally. The Baptist church of St. Charles was organized in 1859 by D. L. Babcock. A meeting was convened for that purpose at the schoolhouse in St. Charles, on March 3, 1859, and was called to order by appointing H. B. Slater, moderator, and J. W. Denton, clerk pro tem. The following named persons became identified with the organization: Simpson Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Ebenezer

Growt, Rhoda Growt, Emily Growt, Morris James, Catharine James, Ward Smith and Justus W. Denton. The declaration of faith and church covenant, as published by the Baptist convention of New Hampshire, was adopted as their rule of faith and covenant. In 1865 a church edifice was built at a cost of about \$3,000. For many years it was a flourishing denomination, but during a very few years, by death and removal from the city, it lost many members and at last the property was sold, the building removed, and a commodious dwelling stands on the site.

Congregational. On February 26, 1859, according to public notice previously given, the following-named persons assembled in the schoolhouse in St. Charles, for the purpose of organizing a Congregational church, viz.: Hatsel Brewer, Daniel M. Evans, Palmer Carpenter, Isaac Hanks, Alonzo Rowley, John Davidson, Robert Robertson, Polly Brewer, Sarah Evans and Martha Carpenter. David Burt was chosen moderator. Henry Balcombe was elected scribe. It was then resolved that the above-named persons organize themselves into a church to be called the First Congregational Church of Christ at St. Charles. The articles of faith and covenant having been adopted, the church was duly constituted and organized. Hatsel Brewer and D. M. Evans were elected deacons. Hatsel Brewer was also elected clerk. A church edifice was constructed in 1859, the first to be built in St. Charles. This was later sold to the German Evangelical society. A new church building was built on Church street, near the schoolhouse, which was occupied until the cyclone of 1903, when it was destroyed. Money was raised and a new and far handsomer and more commodious building was erected on the former site. In 1913 the pastor is W. Walter Blair, formerly of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, a former Methodist pastor. In 1913 a parsonage was built south of the church.

Episcopal. The first services of the Episcopal church were celebrated by the Right Rev. Bishop Henry B. Whipple, in the spring of 1864, and the next in December of the same year. In the forepart of January, 1865, J. H. Waterbury commenced holding regular services in the schoolhouse on each alternate Sabbath. A meeting of the friends of the Episcopal church was held January 27, 1868, for the purpose of organizing Trinity church. John W. Shatzell, missionary in charge, took the chair, and Robert Stewart was chosen secretary. The following persons were elected wardens and vestrymen: Senior warden, Robert Stewart; junior warden, David Harris; vestrymen, H. C. Parrott, J. W. Brockett, Charles Wardner, Joshua Martin, George H. Clark, Albert Stansbury, Robert H. Cutter, Albert Richardson, Joseph Birge and S. W. Stone. The church being duly organized, services were held every alternate Sabbath in Templar's Hall, until a building in

Gothic style was erected on St. Charles street, under the direction of the Rev. J. J. Hillmer, who, within a few years, has returned to the charge, coming from Winona to hold services on the first and third Sundays in each month. For a long time the church flourished, but death and removal from the city took a number of active members, and for several years it had few members. The last two or three years it is again prospering.

Church of St. Charles. In 1867 Rev. Father Lette organized a Roman Catholic church, which was given the same saint's name as that of the village. The following year a stone building was erected on St. Charles street (where the lumber yard is located at this date), and in the fall of 1874 it was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cotter of Winona. Previous to this, however, services had been held in St. Charles as early as 1861, at the home of Patrick Donahue, who, with Joseph Wegman and Rev. Father Lette, was foremost in organizing a church. The stone building was ruined in the cyclone of 1903, and the members raised money with which to build a handsome brick church on Whitewater street. This building was dedicated on October 15, 1904, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cotter of Winona, assisted by Father John Horan and other priests. An equally handsome house for the priest was finished in 1909. The priest in charge, who has been in the pastorate for many years, is the Rev. Father John Horan, who came from Winona to officiate at the altar in St. Charles.

The German Evangelical Church was organized in the early eighties, and purchased the former building of the Congregationalists, where they hold regular services, with quarterly conference. The present pastor is the Rev. Herman F. Schlaak, who, with his family, came in the summer of 1913, from Appleton, Wis., to take charge. It is a flourishing church and has a devoted congregation. They own their parsonage.

The German Lutheran Church was built in 1898, on Church street, the Rev. Albert Gerhardt having been the pastor at that time. It has a large membership, which this year (1913) has built a pretty parsonage on the lot north of the church. The present pastor is the Rev. Theodore Schoewe, whose father is a Lutheran clergyman at Calhoun, Wis.

FRATERNITIES.

St. Charles has always been rich in secret societies, but those that have stood the test of time are the Masonic fraternities, the Odd Fellows, United Workmen, the Woodmen, and their auxiliaries. Others that are flourishing are of recent organization.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M. On February 15, 1864, the Grand Lodge of Minnesota granted a dispensation creat-

ing Rising Sun Lodge, U. D., of A. F. & A. M., designating Robert Stewart, W. M.; Benjamin Birge, S. W.; Geo. H. Clark, J. W. The charter members were Robert Stewart, Benj. Birge, Geo. H. Clark, Farnum Chickering, Joseph Birge, Geo. H. Brown, Wm. Cravey, Lauren L. Chamberlain, John Curtis and Charles Griswold. The first communication was held February 25, 1864. Thus it continued to labor until October 26, 1864, when a charter was granted by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota: M. W., A. T. C. Pierson, G. M.; R. W., L. E. Thompson, D. G. M.; R. W., C. H. Lindsley, G. S. W.; R. W., W. T. Rigby, G. J. W.; George W. Prescott, G. Secretary, under the name and style of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M., with Robert Stewart, W. M.; Benjamin Birge, S. W.; George H. Clark, J. W.; Nathan Novatus Pike, Treasurer; Joshua Martin, Secretary; Allen O. Adams, S. D.; Charles M. Lake, J. D.; R. B. Bunce, Tyler. At the first annual election, held on December 22, 1864, Samuel Young Hyde was elected W. M., and by consecutive re-election held the office four years, presiding with rare administrative prudence and marked distinction.

In April, 1880, Rising Sun Lodge conceived a plan whereby, in conjunction with Orient Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M., a large and commodious second-story hall, 54 by 80 feet, was erected and commodiously arranged into audience and banquet halls, with rooms necessary and ample thereto, together with a fair equipment of furniture and convenient fixtures, owned and occupied jointly by both societies.

The lodge is in a flourishing condition. The present officers are: J. W. Hayes, W. M.; C. W. Crippen, S. W.; Eugene Miller, J. W.; John Frisch, Treasurer; R. A. Johnson, Secretary; John H. Patterson, S. D.; T. W. Derr, J. D.; Fred. Bateman, Tyler. The regular meetings are the first and third Thursdays of each month.

Sunshine Chapter, No. 98, O. E. S. More than fifty years ago, Robert Morris, a distinguished member of the A. F. & A. M., conceived the idea of forming an order near to Masonry, and under its protection, whereby the mothers, daughters and sisters of Master Masons might be brought into closer relations with that ancient order, and that its members might be able to make themselves known, wherever they might be, as being entitled to assistance if needed. His efforts have been successful beyond his most sanguine hopes. From a small beginning, chapters of the Order of Eastern Star now exist in most of the cities of the United States, in Canada, British Columbia and far-away Hawaii.

On March 9, 1896, the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., of the state of Minnesota, granted a dispensation creating Sunshine Chapter, No. 98, U. D., St. Charles. On June 26 following, a charter was

granted, and the following officers were installed into office by Mrs. Mary McGindley, at that time Worthy Grand Matron for the state of Minnesota: Mrs. Winnie Scott, worthy matron; C. H. Foss, worthy patron; Mrs. Lizzie Keifer, A. M.; Mrs. Martha E. H. Gleason, secretary; Mrs. Nettie G. Campbell, treasurer; Mrs. Rhoda V. Clark, conductress; Margaret Hill, A. Cond.; Alfred P. Stearns, chaplain; Mrs. Theresa Hogle, warden; A. W. Smith, sentinel; Margaret Clark, organist. During the time of working under dispensation, Henry Cox served as secretary. He left St. Charles for a distant home quite soon, and Mrs. M. E. H. Gleason was elected as secretary. This position she still holds, having served sixteen years. Star officers were appointed as follows: Miss Helen L. Clarkson, Adah; Mrs. Anna Nerbovig, Ruth; Mrs. Gertie Foss, Esther; Miss Alice Hendee, Martha; Mrs. Eliza Stearns, Electa. S. W. Gleason, J. W. Scott and C. H. Foss were selected to frame by-laws for the government of the chapter. There were twenty-six charter members. The chapter has numbered in all since that time 190 members. Many have taken dimits, having left the city for other homes. Five of the chapter family have died, one a charter member, Dr. C. N. Clark, who passed away January 13, 1913. There are now 107 members.

Following is a list of those who have served as worthy matrons in turn: Mrs. Winnie Scott, Mrs. Rhoda V. Clark, Helen L. Clarkson, Alta W. Talbot, Mrs. Christena Johnson, Mrs. Minnie Robbins, Mrs. Maud Campbell, Mrs. Maud Talbot Groger, Mrs. Eva A. Rollins, and at the present time (1913) Hazel Walker. The chapter has been very fortunate in the selection of its worthy matrons, each one, without exception, unselfishly working efficiently for the good of the chapter. The organization has been a benefit to its members socially. The meetings have been harmonious, the Eastern Star spirit—Charity, Truth and Loving Kindness—prevailing. The chapter is much indebted to Mrs. Winnie Scott for the forming of the chapter here, as she first enlisted an interest in the subject and obtained names asking for a charter. The Masons have been staunch friends and the chapter feels a pride in being under their protection. (By Mrs. S. W. Gleason.)

Orient Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M. Early in the year 1870, there being in St. Charles and vicinity several members of the Masonic Order who had taken the Royal Arch degree, it was thought best to establish a chapter of the order, and accordingly on February 22 of that year a petition for dispensation to institute a chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the city of St. Charles was presented to E. D. B. Porter, at that time M. E. G. H. P. of the state of Minnesota. The petition was signed by Robert Stewart,

John Bullen, S. Y. Hyde, Truman Morse, Charles Greswold, T. T. Stevens, Charles H. Slocum, Robert B. Kellam, Alfred P. Stearns, Henry Talbot and Nelson H. Swift, and named Robert Stewart as M. E. H. P.; Samuel Y. Hyde, K., and John Bullen, Scribe. The dispensation was duly granted, and on March 10, 1870, the first regular convocation of the chapter was held. Robert Stewart, who, by reason of age, zeal, ripe experience and ability was styled the "Father of Masonry in St. Charles," held the office of M. E. H. P. by successive re-election until his death, which occurred July 31, 1876.

St. Charles Lodge, No. 64, I. O. O. F., was instituted May 28, 1878, under the direction of Past Grand Master I. M. Westfall, acting as Deputy Grand Master. The charter members were: Charles E. Kendall, John W. Zerwas, B. Neuman, I. M. Westfall and H. E. Doty. The following officers were installed by O. E. Lawson, acting G. M.: Charles Kendall, N. G.; John W. Zerwas, V. G.; E. C. Johnson, Rec. Sec.; B. Neuman, Treas.; J. W. Burns, Conductor; A. W. Stebbins, R. S. to N. G.; I. M. Westfall, L. S. to N. G.; Jacob Wachter, R. S. to V. G.; H. E. Doty, L. S. to V. G., and B. Neuman, Warden.

Germania Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was organized at St. Charles on August 10, 1877, and since that time has held its regular meetings with a good membership.

Henry Morton Post, G. A. R., formed by the veterans of the Civil War, has become decimated by death in the ranks, but the veterans who are left still hold their meetings, and their installations, held jointly with the Woman's Relief Corps, are attended by the rising generation, for whom it is well to hear from lips that passed through the fire of the Rebellion the stories that arouse patriotism and love of an undivided nation, an unsevered flag.

CHAPTER XXXI.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

**Difficulties Encountered by the Pioneers—The First Farmers—
Wheat Growing in the Early Days—Present-Day Conditions—
Grain in Warehouses—Assessment Rolls—Government Reports
—Associations—Prepared with the Assistance of Arthur B.
Blair.**

Winona county is acknowledged as being among the best and most prosperous agricultural and stock-raising counties in Minnesota. Its people are wide-awake and keep step with the progressive march of the times in all that pertains to a civilization of happiness, industry and culture. Aside from the traders and choppers, and the professional men, artisans and speculators, the first settlers of the county were mostly farmers, and they were, with but few exceptions, poor men, as is the case in the history of every agricultural region. In fact, few had more than enough to barely get settled upon their lands; but they came with that which was in those days equal to it—training in agricultural pursuits, brawny hands that were able and not ashamed to work, and, in connection with industrious habits, the energy and determination to win success. The country was new, and there was no alternative but that success must be wrought from the soil, which was their only wealth and their only hope. And, in spite of all the obstacles and inconveniences, notwithstanding the fact that the whole aim of the farming community has changed, success has attended their efforts. Nor is the end yet reached, but the county has a mine of wealth yet undeveloped, which, as the years roll on, will grow more and more valuable as the agricultural population becomes more and more able to utilize it.

In the earliest days, when the land was first broken, it was grubby and hard, and rutabagas were largely grown. Gradually the common vegetables were raised, and wheat early became a main product, and for a number of years wheat was raised with scarcely a failure. At the present time wheat has given way to other cereals, especially barley, and the farmers find other avenues, noticeably dairying and sheep and swine raising, in which to use their time and energy.

The farms of Winona county are similar to the farms of any other county having a rich soil. It has its good farms and its

poor farms. Or, better stated, it has its good farmers and its poor farmers. Agriculture, like every other trade or profession, has its successes and its failures, but perhaps not as many complete failures.

The high altitude gives to Winona county an ideal climate. Its mean temperature for summer is 70 degrees, the same as middle Illinois, Ohio, and southern Pennsylvania. The extreme heat that is felt in these states is here tempered by the breezes of the elevated plateau. Its higher latitude gives two hours more of sunshine than at Cincinnati. This, with an abundance of rainfall, 26.36 inches annually, on a rich soil, accounts for the rapid and vigorous growth of crops and their early maturity. There is a uniformity of temperature during the winter season in southern Minnesota, with bright sunshine, dry atmosphere, good sleighing and infrequent thaws that make life a pleasure in this bracing, healthy climate.

The soil is for the most part a deep, rich, warm loam with clay subsoil. Cultivation is easy and "irrigation and dry farming" that one hears so much about to-day, and which is so necessary to secure a crop on much of the new lands that are being opened up in the West, at so great an expense, are not needed here. During the past few years a number of farms have been tiled and with such marked success that within a few years most of the farms will be improved in this respect. The lay of the land is such that almost every farmer gets good drainage without difficulty. The bottom lands along the river are being used more and more for market gardening. The ridge lands, little valued by the pioneers, are now converted into splendid farms, the development of well digging supplying the water which in the early days was so hard to obtain.

The first settlers found here a rich, unbroken virgin soil, a land that had had none but nature's care from time immemorial. Century after century, year after year, the grasses grew in all their richness and the prairie flowers bloomed to waste their fragrance on the summer air. No foot trod the unbroken stretches save that of wild beast or bird, or the red warrior. No plowshare turned the green sod, nor was it torn by the iron tooth of the harrow, from the time an almighty power had unrolled it like a carpet. The Sioux squaw had here and there a small corn patch, and the government farmers tried to teach the Indians something of agriculture, but little in the line of cultivating the soil was done until 1852, when a few scattered settlers began to make their way back from the river. Peter Gorr, who in 1852 built a cabin in Pleasant valley, within the limits of the town of Homer, was one of the first to engage in agriculture in this county.

In 1852 E. B. Drew planted some corn at Minnesota City and

in the fall sowed about two acres of wheat. In the spring of 1853 he secured seventy bushels of superior winter wheat. In the spring of 1853 he sowed a small quantity of spring wheat and in the fall harvested about fifty bushels. In the fall of 1853 he sowed some more winter wheat. In the spring of 1854 he sold a load of wheat in Winona, the first to be sold in this part of Minnesota. In 1854 he reaped some wheat he had sown the previous fall, and from this was made the first flour ever made from wheat raised in this part of Minnesota. Geo. W. Clark raised wheat in Winona township in 1853.

There was a time in Winona county when, like all new lands, the first consideration was to build good barns for the housing of the flocks and herds, and the home was the most inconspicuous object in the landscape. As the farmers prospered, the log house disappeared, and now there are not a half dozen log houses in the entire county. Now the farmer's house vies with the city residence, and has many of the modern conveniences. Where electric light and power cannot be secured, gasoline engines furnish power, and a number of farm houses are lighted by their own gas plants. By the use of elevated tanks in the house or barn, or pneumatic tanks in cellars, farm houses often have all the sanitary conveniences of a house in town. Our farmers recognize the value of keeping their property in the best of shape. Houses and barns are well painted, lawns are carefully kept and flower gardens show that our people recognize that the things which beautify add a value to life as well as to property.

The farmers of Winona county had many difficulties to overcome. The gophers, the blackbirds, the pigeons and the prairie chickens were deadly enemies to the crops from the earliest days. Then, too, the climate presented difficulties, for though most of the settlers had considerable experience as farmers, their experience had been in places where the summers were longer, and the climate here, with its frosts, was a new condition to which they must become accustomed.

The first two problems which confronted the early settlers were sustenance and shelter. The wagon in which the settlers came, a tent, a sod house or a log cabin provided shelter. The ground must provide the sustenance.

The settlers found here a wide diversity of soil and surface prairie land, groves, oak openings, ridges, valleys, bottom lands along the rivers and many bluffs. To break the sod, a breaking plow, drawn by from four to six yoke of oxen, was required, the neighbors pooling their interests and helping each other. By this method about two acres of land could be broken a day. In this way settlers had a few acres broken, and started raising such foodstuffs as were needed on their own tables. The hopes of

crops in 1857 were blasted and there ensued the hard winter of 1857-58, during which the people existed on little more than cornmeal.

In 1858 and 1859 the crops were better, and when Gov. Alexander Ramsey issued his Thanksgiving proclamation in 1860, the soil of Winona county had brought forth its increase in abundant measure.

The Civil War caused a severe setback to the progress of Winona county agriculture. At the outbreak of the war, the county was on the road to success and prosperity. Improved land was worth from \$5 to \$10 an acre, and more land was being broken each year. The average cultivated field consisted of some twenty or thirty acres, upon which wheat was the principal crop, other vegetables and grains being used principally for home use only. But the war called the able-bodied men to the front, and the old men, the physically unfit, and the women and children were left to operate the farms as best they could.

The insect pests were not strongly in evidence in the early days. The most serious of these pests, the Colorado beetle, better known as the potato bug, put in its appearance in 1865, and flourished until 1870, when the Paris-green method of killing them was introduced. In the late fifties the rats also began to make their appearance, brought here by boats and by immigration. Snakes have always been plentiful, and in the early days the deadly rattlers were a serious menace to Winona county husbandmen. In 1873 the grasshopper plague began to work its ravages in the state, but did little damage in Winona county. In 1879 the chinch bugs made their appearance, and their ravages were great for the next few years.

But a greater disaster came to the wheat industry. Wheat growing in Winona county reached its climax in 1877, that year marking Winona county's greatest wheat crop. For years the farmers had been taking from the richness of the soil and giving nothing back to it. The inevitable result was hastened by the weather conditions of 1878. For three days, when the wheat was in the milk, there were alternate hours of rain storms and periods of extreme heat, which resulted in baking the kernel and stopping further growth. When the wheat was harvested, it weighed but about thirty pounds to a bushel, instead of the sixty pounds that wheat should weigh when matured. Only about \$3 an acre was realized, and much distress followed. The other crops were good that season, but the acreage of everything except wheat had been purely nominal. This is the only great disaster that has overtaken Winona county agriculture. There has never been a complete failure of crops, nor have the conditions of 1878 again been approached. Immediately following this disaster the farmers

diversified their operations as rapidly as possible, growing different kinds of grain and stock, and dairying. At the present time a disaster in any one particular branch of the farming industry would have little more than a temporary effect upon the community.

In the earliest days wheat was carted to Winona and shipped in barges. The levee was lined with warehouses. The building of the Winona & St. Peter gave a great impetus to wheat growing, as it gave a better outlet. A table of early wheat shipments from this county has been compiled, as follows: 1859, 130,000 bushels; 1860, 405,000; 1861, 993,133; 1862, 1,203,161; 1863, 1,251,830; 1864, 1,854,795; 1865, 2,543,146; 1866, 3,256,482; 1867, 2,348,759; 1867, 2,432,086; 1869, 3,769,736; 1870, 3,159,716; 1871, 3,167,672; 1872, 3,773,142; 1873, 5,811,843.

The last two or three years' compilation included the entire grain shipments over the Winona & St. Peter railroad, and as it was almost impossible longer to keep the run of the actual shipments from first hands, the compilation was discontinued. In 1868, when the grain shipments reached as per above table, the amount of 2,432,086 bushels, Winona rated as the fourth primary grain market in the United States, Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo alone leading her in this respect.

By way of comparison with present-day conditions, it may be mentioned that in 1862 the farmers of the county owned 1,940 horses, 7,851 cattle, 1,076 sheep and 4,610 swine. In 1874 the farm products of the county were estimated as follows: oats, 607,164 bushels; barley, 35,621 bushels; potatoes, 96,079 bushels; cultivated hay, 12,606 tons; wild hay, 4,503 tons; hops, 1,930 pounds; sorghum, 1,850 pounds; timothy seed, 10,172; honey, 1,469 pounds; wool, 13,229 pounds; butter, 424,701 pounds; cheese, 1,300 pounds. In 1875 there were 85,161 acres sowed to wheat, yielding 1,873,542 bushels. In that year the farmers of the county had 10,561 horses, 9,346 cattle, 1,076 sheep, and 4,610 swine.

The principal crops in Winona county, in the order of their importance, are: barley, hay, corn, oats, wheat and rye. Nearly all the barley, wheat and rye are sold from the farm, also some timothy seed, but nearly all the hay, corn and oats are used on the farm where they are raised. The average yield of barley is twenty-four bushels to the acre. Oats yield about thirty-five bushels to the acre. Corn yields forty bushels. Wheat and rye yield about fifteen bushels each to the acre.

Stock raising is one of the leading industries of the county. Among the favorite breeds are Shorthorns, Holsteins and Jerseys. Possibly one per cent of the stock in the county is registered pure-blooded. The stock, however, is usually of good grades. Possibly ninety per cent of the stock grown is for mixed purposes,

with perhaps five per cent strictly for dairying and another five per cent strictly for beef.

The average farm of 160 acres has about four working horses with one or two younger horses. The raising of horses is confined to the requirements of the farm; few are shipped or imported. The different breeds of draft horses are the favorites, but some have full-bloods. There is also a large proportion of good grades from imported stock. A few Morgan grades, possibly five per cent, are grown. Sheep are somewhat extensively raised in various parts of the county.

The manufacture of flour was begun with the erection of the Fogg mill at the extreme end of the town plat of Winona, in 1856. The mill was not a great success. In the early days a mill was also started at Sugar Loaf, where there is still one in operation. Various mills were built at different points in the county, the water powers of this region at one time being very important. The mill at Pickwick was famous for a while. In 1874 the L. C. Porter mill was built at Winona. It was burned several times, and is now succeeded by the Bay State Milling Company. There have been many grain dealers in Winona since the earliest days. The Western Elevator Company, a Winona enterprise, with headquarters at Winona, has a chain of yards throughout the Northwest.

During the year ending May 1, 1913, there was handled by the elevators and warehouses in Winona county a total of 767,507 bushels of grain, according to the abstract of the tax returns. While this is interesting as indicating something of the amount of grain handled, it is not the total of the grain raised in the county. Many farmers store their grain. Some that is in the elevators at St. Charles comes from Olmsted county, while much that is raised in Winona county goes to the elevators and warehouses in Minneiska.

These totals are shown for the grain handled in elevators: Wheat—Dakota village, 284 bushels; Bethany village, 1,511; Altura village, 5,267; Utica, 3,899; Lewiston, 3,540; St. Charles, 5,589; Winona City, 15,290. Total, 35,280 bushels. Flax—Altura village, 600 bushels; Utica village, 2,440; Lewiston, 3,470; St. Charles, 1,059; Winona City, 1,469. Total, 9,029 bushels. Barley—Dakota village, 12,990 bushels; Stockton, 19,743; Bethany, 19,113; Altura village, 88,201; Utica village, 110,309; Lewiston, 153,300; St. Charles, 162,716; Winona City, 28,477. Total, 594,849 bushels. Oats—Utica village, 7,896 bushels; Lewiston, 700; St. Charles, 16,961; Winona City, 19,321. Total, 44,838 bushels. Rye—Bethany village, 746 bushels; Altura village, 7,454; Utica, 2,359; Lewiston, 1,400; St. Charles, 3,495; Winona City, 8,884. Total, 24,338 bushels. Corn—Utica village, 67 bushels; Winona City, 9,523. Total, 9,590. Buckwheat—St. Charles, 664 bushels;

Winona City, 185. Total, 849 bushels. Other grains—Utica village, 1,992; Lewiston, 38,000; St. Charles, 6,633. Total, 46,625 bushels.

As a result of the above figures, the table shows the total amount of grain handled in each of the receiving points. By bushels, all grains totaled as follows: Dakota village, 13,274 bushels; Stockton, 19,743; Bethany, 21,370; Altura, 103,520; Utica, 128,922; Lewiston, 200,410; St. Charles, 197,117; Winona City, 83,149. Total, 765,507 bushels.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

The assessment rolls are a most admirable criterion of agricultural conditions in Winona county at the present time. From the lists of 1913 there has been compiled the following information, giving an idea of the relative importance of the live-stock activities in the various townships, as well as an estimate of the threshing machines and automobiles owned.

Dresbach. Horses, under three years old, 25; value, \$530. Three years old and over, 100; value, \$4,600. Fancy stock and race horses, none. Cattle, under three years old, 207; value, \$1,382. Cows, 162; value, \$2,572. Bulls, 7; value, \$140. Other cattle, three years and over, 5; value, \$75. Sheep, 45; value, \$71. Hogs, 139; value, \$461. Poultry, value, \$300. Dogs, 29. Threshing machines, value (with engines), \$200. Automobiles, 2.

New Hartford. Horses, under three years old, 61; value, \$4,316. Three years old and over, 383; value, \$16,240. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$200. Cattle, under three years old, 822; value, \$5,840. Cows, 1,052; value, \$17,299. Bulls, 29; value, \$540. Other cattle, three years old and over, 14; value, \$188. Sheep, 116; value, \$170. Hogs, 572; value, \$2,004. Poultry, value, \$1,031. Dogs, 131. Threshing machines, value (with engines), \$650. Automobiles, 6.

Pleasant Hill. Horses, under three years old, 138; value, \$3,875. Three years old and over, 434; value, \$18,936. Fancy stock and race horses, 6; value, \$25. Cattle, under three years old, 808; value, \$6,916. Cows, 816; value, \$13,424. Bulls, 12; value, \$300. Sheep, 216; value, \$324. Hogs, 447; value, \$2,235. Poultry, value, \$35. Dogs, 91. Threshing machines, value, \$625. Automobiles, 5.

Wiscoy. Horses, under three years old, 116; value, \$2,910. Three years old and over, 289; value, \$12,771. Fancy stock and race horses, 1; value, \$100. Cattle, under three years old, 989; value, \$7,086. Cows, 754; value, \$11,546. Bulls, 17; value, \$345. Other cattle, three years old and over, 8; value, \$120. Sheep, 643; value, \$969. Hogs, 329; value, \$1,962. Poultry, value, \$519.

Dogs, 56. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$950. Automobiles, 5.

Hart. Horses, under three years old, 133; value, \$3,462. Three years old and over, 422; value, \$17,998. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$225. Cattle, under three years old, 1,009; value, \$7,111. Cows, 686; value, \$11,008. Bulls, 56; value, \$851. Sheep, 246; value, \$371. Hogs, 420; value, \$3,626. Poultry, value, \$774. Dogs, 86. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,910. Automobiles, 10.

Freemont. Horses, under three years old, 183; value, \$4,841. Three years old and over, 464; value, \$20,856. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$400. Cattle, under three years old, 1,362; value, \$9,018. Cows, 838; value, \$12,695. Bulls, 42; value, \$760. Sheep, 138; value, \$207. Hogs, 614; value, \$2,586. Poultry, value, \$662. Dogs, 75. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,750. Automobiles, 6.

Saratoga. Horses, under three years old, 297; value, \$4,713. Three years old and over, 403; value, \$17,394. Fancy stock and race horses, 1; value, \$350. Cattle, under three years old, value, \$1,529. Cows, 738; value, \$11,060. Bulls, 18; value, \$330. Sheep, 385; value, \$575. Hogs, 597; value, \$2,375. Poultry, value, \$485. Dogs, 64. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,100. Automobiles, 6.

Richmond. Horses, under three years old, 46; value, \$1,206. Three years old and over, 126; value, \$5,807. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$375. Cattle, under three years old, 454; value, \$3,090. Cows, 326; value, \$4,890. Bulls, 15; value, \$222. Sheep, 24; value, \$36. Hogs, 255; value, \$945. Poultry, value, \$357. Dogs, 49. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$375. Automobiles, 1.

Homer. Horses, under three years old, 156; value, \$4,082. Three years old and over, 263; value, \$11,835. Cattle, under three years old, 579; value, \$4,493. Cows, 722; value, \$11,552. Bulls, 18; value, \$288. Sheep, 139; value, \$229. Hogs, 227; value, \$1,135. Poultry, value, \$455. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$375. Automobiles, 1.

Wilson. Horses, under three years old, 144; value, \$3,599. Three years old and over, 403; value, \$17,613. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$400. Cattle, under three years old, 543; value, \$3,885. Cows, 885; value, \$13,549. Bulls, 30; value, \$425. Other cattle, three years old and over, 10; value, \$130. Sheep, 148; value, \$221. Hogs, 251; value, \$992. Poultry, value, \$401. Dogs, 103. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,025. Automobiles, 3.

Warren. Horses, under three years old, 107; value, \$2,833. Three years old and over, 411; value, \$17,262. Cattle, under

three years old, 599; value, \$4,908. Cows, 889; value, \$13,861. Bulls, 16; value, \$184. Sheep, 73; value, \$115. Hogs, 420; value, \$1,680. Poultry, value, \$445. Dogs, 110. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$750. Automobiles, 6.

Utica Township. Horses, under three years old, 209; value, \$5,472. Three years old and over, 615; value, \$27,366. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$275. Cattle, under three years old, 903; value, \$7,179. Cows, 999; value, \$15,881. Bulls, 61; value, \$1,189. Sheep, 148; value, \$222. Hogs, 666; value, \$3,304. Poultry, value, \$888. Dogs, 95. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$2,225. Automobiles, 3.

Utica Village. Horses, under three years old, 8; value, \$207. Three years old and over, 43; value, \$1,832. Cattle, under three years old, 30; value, \$195. Cows, 46; value, \$704. Sheep, 26; value, \$40. Hogs, 25; value, \$102. Poultry, value, \$34. Dogs, 12. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$550. Automobiles, 6.

Lewiston. Horses, under three years old, 4; value, \$113. Three years old and over, 86; value, \$3,634. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$300. Cattle, under three years old, 41; value, \$351. Cows, 41; value, \$615. Bulls, 1; value, \$30. Hogs, 21; value, \$105. Poultry, value, \$95. Dogs, 16. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$225. Automobiles, 22.

St. Charles Township. Horses, under three years old, 166; value, \$4,336. Three years old and over, 519; value, \$22,440. Fancy stock and race horses, 4; value, \$525. Cattle, under three years old, 1,187; value, \$10,151. Cows, 776; value, \$12,333. Bulls, 41; value, \$945. Sheep, 247; value, \$407. Hogs, 834; value, \$4,147. Poultry, value, \$1,728. Dogs, 101. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,915. Automobiles, 3.

St. Charles City. Horses, under three years old, 8; value, \$200. Three years old and over, 139; value, \$6,140. Cattle, under three years old, 29; value, \$205. Cows, 94; value, \$1,508. Sheep, 247; value, \$407. Hogs, 834; value, \$4,147. Poultry, value, \$351. Dogs, 25. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$300. Automobiles, 30.

Hillsdale. Horses, under three years old, 67; value, \$1,651. Three years old and over, 193; value, \$8,459. Fancy stock and race horses, 3; value, \$475. Cattle, under three years old, 365; value, \$2,858. Cows, 338; value, \$5,328. Bulls, 18; value, \$230. Sheep, 106; value, \$156. Hogs, 247; value, \$708. Poultry, value, \$177. Dogs, 54. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$975. Automobiles, 4.

Rollingstone Township. Horses, under three years old, 68; value, \$1,617. Three years old and over, 263; value, \$11,602. Fancy stock and race horses, 1; value, \$200. Cattle, under three years old, 497; value, \$3,615. Cows, 510; value, \$8,367. Bulls,

24; value, \$500. Other cattle, 3; value, \$58. Sheep, 70; value, \$104. Hogs, 263; value, \$963. Poultry, value, \$470. Dogs, 57. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$780. Automobiles, 5.

Rollingstone Village. Horses, under three years old, 5; value, \$150. Three years old and over, 18; value, \$800. Cattle, under three years old, 19; value, \$132. Cows, 25; value, \$405. Hogs, 9; value, \$48. Poultry, value, \$54. Dogs, 3. Automobiles, 3.

Minnesota City. Horses, under three years old, 3; value, \$90. Three years old and over, 25; value, \$1,096. Cattle, under three years, 8; value, \$47. Cows, 8; value, \$140. Hogs, 28; value, \$92. Poultry, value, \$69. Dogs, 8. Automobiles, 30.

Mt. Vernon. Horses, under three years old, 129; value, \$3,105; Three years old and over, 329; value, \$14,019. Cattle, under three years old, 936; value, \$6,614. Cows, 418; value, \$6,767. Bulls, 21; value, \$285. Sheep, 104; value, \$210. Hogs, 316; value, \$1,393. Poultry, value, \$237. Dogs, 68. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$3,020. Automobiles, 15.

Whitewater. Horses, under three years old, 130; value, \$3,038. Three years old and over, 317; value, \$13,955. Fancy stock and race horses, 3; value, \$500. Cattle, under three years old, 593; value, \$4,393. Cows, 555; value, \$8,831. Bulls, 36; value, \$521. Sheep, 263; value, \$398. Hogs, 386; value, \$2,201. Poultry, value, \$970. Dogs, 91. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,150. Automobiles, 2.

Altura. Horses, under three years old, 25; value, \$600. Three years old and over, 121; value, \$5,195. Cattle, under three years old, 114; value, \$375. Cows, 133; value, \$2,031. Bulls, 5; value, \$73. Sheep, \$7; value, \$13. Hogs, 108; value, \$434. Poultry, value, \$101. Dogs, 24. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,050. Automobiles, 4.

Norton. Horses, under three years old, 119; value, \$2,937. Three years old and over, 346; value, \$15,139. Fancy stock and race horses, 2; value, \$400. Cattle, under three years old, 758; value, \$5,596. Cows, 639; value, \$10,516. Bulls, 30; value, \$430. Sheep, 120; value, \$180. Hogs, 436; value, \$1,521. Poultry, value, \$709. Dogs, 77. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$3,425. Automobiles, 5.

Elba. Horses, under three years old, 110; value, \$2,829. Three years old and over, 336; value, \$14,432. Fancy stock and race horses, 3; value, \$475. Cattle, under three years old, 620; value, \$4,766. Cows, 449; value, \$6,735. Bulls, 17; value, \$330. Sheep, 430; value, \$645. Hogs, 337; value, \$1,674. Poultry, value, \$476. Dogs, 57. Threshing machines and engines, value, \$1,050. Automobiles, 8.

Elba Village. Horses, under three years old, 12; value, \$276. Three years old and over, 55; value, \$2,254. Cattle, under three

years old, 63; value, \$527. Cows, 70; value, \$1,114. Bulls, 1; value, \$9. Hogs, 41; value, \$197. Dogs, 15. Automobiles, 3.

Winona Township. Horses, under three years old, 20; value, \$842. Three years old and over, 131; value, \$5,832. Cattle, under three years old, 119; value, \$805. Cows, 250; value, \$4,003. Bulls, 6; value, \$125. Sheep, 4; value, \$8. Hogs, 45; value, \$246. Poultry, value, \$163. Automobiles, 4.

Winona City. Horses, mules and asses, under one year old, \$5. One year old and under two, \$100. Two years old and under three, \$140. Three years old and over, \$27,775. Cattle, one year old and under two, \$45. Two years old and under three, \$235. Cows, \$2,445. Sheep, \$24. Hogs, \$18. Poultry, \$138. Dogs, \$420. Threshing machines and engines, \$175. Automobiles, value, \$108,635.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

The following report of Winona county, issued in connection with the thirteenth census of the United States, speaks for itself in regard to the present-day agricultural conditions in the county:

Population, 33,398; (in 1900, 35,686).

Number of all farms, 2,141; (in 1900, 2,359).

Color and nativity of all farmers. Native whites, 1,381; foreign born whites, 760.

Number of farms classified by size: Under three acres, 9; from three to nine acres, 59; from ten to nineteen acres, 58; from twenty to forty-nine acres, 127; from fifty to ninety-nine acres, 302; from 100 to 174 acres, 731; from 175 to 259 acres, 472; from 260 to 499 acres, 342; from 500 to 999 acres, 38; over 1,000 acres, 3.

Land and farm areas: Approximate land area, 407,680 acres. Land in farms, 374,234 acres. (Land in farms in 1900, 371,659 acres.) Improved land in farms, 237,674 acres. (Improved land in farms in 1900, 230,698 acres.) Woodland in farms, 104,178 acres. Other unimproved land in farms, 32,382 acres. Per cent of the whole county in farms, 91.8 per cent. Per cent of farm land improved, 63.5 per cent. Average acres to each farm, 174.8 acres. Average improved acres to each farm, 111 acres.

Value of farm property: All farm property, \$22,718,884. (In 1900 the value was \$14,371,809.) The percentage of increase in farm value in ten years was 58.1 per cent. Value of land alone, \$14,711,291. (The value of land alone in 1900 was \$10,182,780.) Value of buildings alone, \$4,431,690. (The value of buildings alone in 1900 was \$2,312,390.) Value of implements and machinery, \$865,592. (The value of implements and machinery in 1900 was \$461,120.) Value of domestic animals, poultry and bees, \$2,710,311. (The value of domestic animals, poultry and bees in 1900 was \$1,415,519.) Per cent of value of all property

in land, 64.8 per cent. Per cent of value of all property in buildings, 19.5 per cent. Per cent of value of all property in implements and machinery, 3.8 per cent. Per cent of all value in domestic animals, poultry and bees, 11.9 per cent.

Average values: Average value of all property per farm, \$10,-611. Average value of land and buildings per farm, \$8,941. Average value of land per acre, \$39.31. (The average value per acre in 1900 was \$27.40.) In this connection it should be remembered that there is considerable waste land along the river in Winona county, the real average value of land is higher than these figures indicate.

Domestic animals on farms and ranges: Farmers reporting domestic animals, 2,095. Value of domestic animals, \$2,638,487.

Cattle: Total number, 39,931. Dairy cows, 17,017. Other cows, 4,089. Calves, 6,423. Yearling heifers, 5,606. Yearling steers and bulls, 3,960. Other steers and bulls, 2,836. Total value, \$916,487.

Horses: Total number, 11,074. Mature horses, 9,965. Yearling colts, 947. Spring colts, 162. Total value, \$1,364,361.

Mules: Total number, 36. Mature mules, 28. Yearling colts, 7. Spring colts, 1. Total value, \$4,035.

Asses and burros: Total number, 2. Total value, \$100.

Swine: Total number, 34,536. Mature hogs, 19,111. Spring pigs, 15,475. Value, \$288,273.

Sheep: Total number, 16,309. Rams, ewes, wethers, 11,024. Spring lambs, 5,285. Value, \$65,124.

Goats: Number, 51. Value, \$107.

Poultry and bees: Poultry of all kinds, 151,977. Value, \$64,-998. Number of colonies of bees, 1,787. Value, \$6,826.

Farms operated by owners, 1,596. (Farms operated by owners in 1900, 1,852.) Per cent of all farms in the county operated by owners, 74.5. (In 1900, 78.5 per cent of all the farms in the county were operated by their owners.)

Land in farms operated by owners, 270,611 acres. Improved land in farms operated by owners, 171,502. Value of lands and buildings in farms operated by owners, \$13,888,157.

Degree of ownership: Number of farms operated by owners, consisting of owned lands only, 1,357. Number of farms operated by owners which also include with the owned land, some hired land, 239. Of the men in the county owning and operating their own farms, 976 are native born Americans, and 620 are foreign born.

Farms operated by tenants: Number of farms, 527. (Number of farms operated by tenants in 1900, 492.) Of all the farms in the county, 24.6 per cent are operated by tenants. (In 1900, 20.9 per cent of the farms in the county were operated by tenants.)

Land in rented farms, 98,663 acres. Improved land in rented farms, 62,966 acres. Value of land and buildings in rented farms, \$4,930,824.

Form of tenancy: Share tenants, 235. Share-cash tenants, 33. Cash tenants, 206. Tenure not specified, 53. Of the people renting farms in the county, 393 are native born Americans, and 134 are foreign born.

Farms operated by managers: Number of farms operated by managers, 18. (In 1900 there were 15 farms operated by managers.) Land in farms operated by managers, 4,960 acres. Value of improved lands in farms operated by managers, \$3,206. Value of land and buildings in farms operated by managers, \$324,000.

Mortgage debt reports of farms operated by their owners: Number free from mortgage debt, 986. Number with mortgage debt, 595. Number of which no mortgage report was made, 15. For farms consisting of owned land only: Number reporting debt and amount, 466. Value of their land and buildings, \$3,772,710. Amount of mortgage debt, \$1,216,521. Per cent of value of land and buildings mortgaged, 32.2 per cent.

Farm expenses: For labor. Number of farms from which reports were obtained, 1,435. Cash expended for labor on these farms, \$313,984. Rent and board furnished for labor, \$88,234.

For feed: Number of farms reporting on this question, 666. Amount expended, \$53,914.

Principal crops: Corn, 28,802 acres; bushels, 922,948. Wheat—Common winter wheat, 858 acres; bushels, 19,940. Common spring wheat, 2,203 acres; bushels, 41,485. Durum or macaroni, 315 acres; bushels, 5,686. Barley, 65,280 acres; bushels, 1,559,815. Rye, 2,233 acres; bushels, 43,333. Flaxseed, 1,102 acres; 12,090 bushels. Timothy seed, 5,447 acres; bushels, 29,657. Potatoes, 2,531 acres; 308,444 bushels. Oats, 35,589 acres; 1,169,273 bushels.

Hay and forage: Total, 40,000 acres; 75,319 tons. Timothy alone, 12,570 acres; tons, 21,532. Timothy and clover mixed, 23,283 acres; 45,195 tons. Other tame or cultivated grass exclusive of clover alone and alfalfa, 312 acres; tons, 564. Wild or prairie grass, 1,505 acres; tons, 1,473. All other hay and forage, 2,330 acres; tons, 6,555.

ORGANIZATIONS.

There have been unnumbered rural organizations in Winona county since the earliest days. In many communities there were claim associations even before the land office was opened at Winona. The early settlers who had come from New England were accustomed to the open discussion of all questions, and as soon as the schoolhouses were built, neighborhood lyceums began

to be formed. A county agricultural society was formed as early as 1856, and county fairs were held as early as 1858. In the seventies came the Grange movement, and nearly every hamlet in the county had its local society. A number of Grange stores were opened. Following this came the Alliance movement, mainly political, but partly social and industrial. In the last two decades the co-operation movement has been important. The farmers have co-operated in building creameries and elevators, in buying machinery, and in securing blooded stock. One of the greatest co-operative movements has been the establishment of rural telephone lines. Nearly every farmhouse now has a telephone, connecting the farm with the neighboring farms, and, through the exchanges, with the outside world as well.

The Winona County Agricultural Society. On July 26, 1856, a meeting was held at Winona to consider the formation of an agricultural society for the purpose of holding a county fair. John Iams was chairman of the meeting and George G. Gray its secretary. A committee was appointed consisting of Robert Pike, Jr., G. W. Curtiss, Jeremiah Gray, Philip Ramey and E. Ely. The society was formally organized at Stockton, Feb. 27, 1858. William Ashley Jones was chairman of the meeting and H. A. Putnam was the secretary. The name of the Winona County Agricultural Society was chosen, and the following officers selected: President, L. D. Smith; vice presidents, L. R. King, James Gwinn, A. B. Dunlap; secretary, H. A. Putnam; corresponding secretary, J. B. Rayman; treasurer, Jabez Churchill; directors, J. Gray, Warren township; William Waldo, Minnesota City; D. R. Holbrook, Elba; Luke Blair, Saratoga; John Cooper, Pleasant Valley; E. S. Smith, Winona; William Davidson, St. Charles. Those who were chosen to look after the interests of the society in the various townships were: Township 105, range 6, Nathan Brown; 105, 7, Lawrence Thomas; 105, 8, George Knapp; 105, 9, Isaac Arnold; 106, 6, ——— Norton; 106, 8, Zenas Thayer; 106, 9, Collins Rice; 106, 10, William Davidson; 107, 7, W. Dolittle; 107, 8, E. B. Drew; 107, 9, William Sweet; 107, 10, David Holbrook; 108, 8, D. Q. Burley; 108, 9, Albert Pomeroy; 108, 10, John Cook. The first fair was held at the Prairie House, Oct. 28 and 29, 1858. This was not, however, the first fair in the county, another having been held a few days earlier at the Forest house, Warren, Oct. 28, 1858, by the Farmers' club of Warren. John T. Blair is authority for the statement that the first fair was held in the eastern part of Saratoga, by the farmers of Fremont and Saratoga. In 1859 trouble arose in the Winona County Agricultural Society. A meeting was held at Winona but this was declared unauthorized. Later a meet-

ing was held at Warren and the matter was adjusted. The county fair is now held annually at St. Charles.

The Tri-County Fair is an important factor in the agricultural life of the county. The association has twenty-nine acres at the north end of the city of Winona, the grounds being well equipped with buildings. There are barns for stock, three large exhibiton buildings, and a new sheet-iron building to be used for art, household and school exhibits. The first fair was held in September, 1910. W. J. Landon was the first president and L. H. Bierce the first secretary. George J. Hillyer is now the president and Henry Hess the secretary. Aside from the fairs, large social gatherings and picnics are held each year at various places.

The Winona Poultry Association has done much toward the increase of poultry raising in this county. It was organized in 1889, and annual exhibitons have been held since that date.

CHAPTER XXXII.

HORTICULTURE.

John Shaw at Minnesota City Produces First Seedlings in County—Distributed After His Death to Early Settlers—The Stevens and Bates Nurseries—Present Growers—Favorite Varieties of Apples, Plums, Crabs, Strawberries, Grapes and Blackberries—Apiarian Culture—Written by W. K. Bates.

Fruit growing in Winona county dates back to those early settlers who came to the county in the years from 1852 to 1862. It is generally conceded that the first attempt to set out trees was by John Shaw a member of the colony which in 1852 settled at Minnesota City, six miles above the present city of Winona. Mr. Shaw joined the society at Galena, Ill. He took his assignment of land on the village plat at Minnesota City, and dug up the ground with a spade. Then he planted the apple seed which he brought with him from Exeter, Maine. The planting of these seed̄s was the first attempt at Horticultural work in southern Minnesota, and perhaps in the whole state of Minnesota. Mr. Shaw also brought some 60 scions of choice apples with him, but of course could not use them. Mr. Shaw only lived to see the tiny seeds come up. While dying, he by verbal will, requested that the little trees be divided among the members of the association and a committee was appointed to see that this request of his was duly carried out. These trees were set out on the various farms and lots of the early settlers in and near Minnesota City. Mrs. Mary Campbell of Minnesota City had probably the largest orchard set out and many good fall and winter apples were produced from these seedling trees. O. M. Lord, S. E. Cotton, D. Q. Burley, Wm. R. Stewart, Samuel Bates, Rev. Benj. Evans, Wm. Bond, O. Church, John Hart, L. D. Smith, Jabez Churchill, Geo. McNutt, J. B. Stockton and others, were all raising fruit and apples in the region of Minnesota City and Stockton in those early days; Robt. Cully in the Gilmore valley; Stephen Eldridge and Frank Yahnke, Homer township; Geo. N. Clark, Orin Clarke, Dr. Ford, C. F. Buck, Norman Stevens and others, at Winona; and others at Pickwick, Dresbach and St. Charles, were early planters of nice orchards. In 1852, it is said that John Burns set out a few apple trees at the corner of Huff

and Harriet streets in Winona. These trees were afterwards transplanted by Henry D. Huff.

Norman Stevens was long a nursery agent and sold to all the farms in Winona county, trees, plants, roses, and the like, and he also had a nice nursery farm near Sugar Loaf. In the sixties and seventies S. Bates & Son had a large nursery at Stockton and enjoyed a large trade throughout southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. The nursery was discontinued in 1875 on account of the killing of the trees by the hard winters of that period. This put a damper on orchard planting for a time. But one finds orchard planting now quite extensive all over the county, and large quantities of apples, berries, and the like, are being shipped away to other states.

In recent years Frank Yahnke and son, near Sugar Loaf, Winona, have had quite a large trade in nursery stock and plants and fruits. They also carried on one of the largest and best fruit farms in the county. Since the death of Frank Yahnke the work has been continued by the son Walter Yahnke. Chas. Merritt, of the Briarwood fruit farm in Homer township, has a large trade in berries and apples of the best varieties.

O. M. Lord, plum expert, at Minnesota City, carried on for several years probably the best trial orchards of the Wild or "Americana" types and cultivated crosses of the native plums of Minnesota. His work was commenced by the best authors on horticulture in the United States. But the orchards are in decay since the death of the owner and the Lord estate is now owned by Silas Whetstone.

Large amounts of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and grapes, to a limited extent, are raised at Minnesota City, Stockton, Lewiston, St. Charles, Sugar Loaf, Winona, Pickwick, Homer, Dresbach, and in fact, all over the county. Plums, both wild and cultivated are produced to a considerable extent.

Of apples, Duchess, Wealthy, Lord L., Peter, Melinda, Peerless, Letofsky, North Western Greening, Sugar Loaf, Yahnke, Okabena, Florence, Transcendent and Strawberry Crabs are mostly the kinds planted for profit. To help improve the apples of the state the State Horticultural Society offers as an inducement \$1,000 for a seedling apple as good as the Wealthy, as hardy as the Duchess, and as good a keeper as the Melinda. Strawberries are raised in large quantities of the following varieties: Bederwood, Sen Dunlap, Glen Mary, Warfield, Splendid, and others. Gooseberries, currants, and blackberries are generally found in all the good gardens, and flowers and ornamental shrubs are being more generally planted than formerly.

The Winona Fruit Growers' and Gardeners' Association was organized in 1905. The directors are: H. H. Rutter, president;

J. W. Wernecke, vice president; J. A. Whitten, secretary; Geo. Knopp, treasurer; O. S. Bundy, W. A. Yahnke, H. Fellenzer, G. J. Bittner, F. Oech, W. H. Rohweder, C. A. Pfeiffer.

APIARIAN CULTURE.

Bee keeping should not be forgotten as it goes hand in hand with horticulture. There has long been a county bee association. As its limits have been extended, it is now called the Southeast Minnesota and West Wisconsin Bee-Keepers' Association. It meets twice a year; the annual meeting is held in February of each year and its picnic meet in August at the home of some one of its members. The society has a large membership in the counties of Winona, Wabasha and Houston in Minnesota, and Buffalo and Templeton in Wisconsin. Its officers are: W. K. Bates, president, Stockton; L. A. Stickney, vice president, Minnesota City; Ozra Holland, secretary, Winona; Mrs. Ozra Holland, treasurer, Winona. Large amounts of first class honey, both comb and extracted, are produced and sold each year.



MR. AND MRS. HERMAN ROHWE.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.

Life History of Winona Citizens, Preserved for the Perusal of Generations to Come—Leading Men.

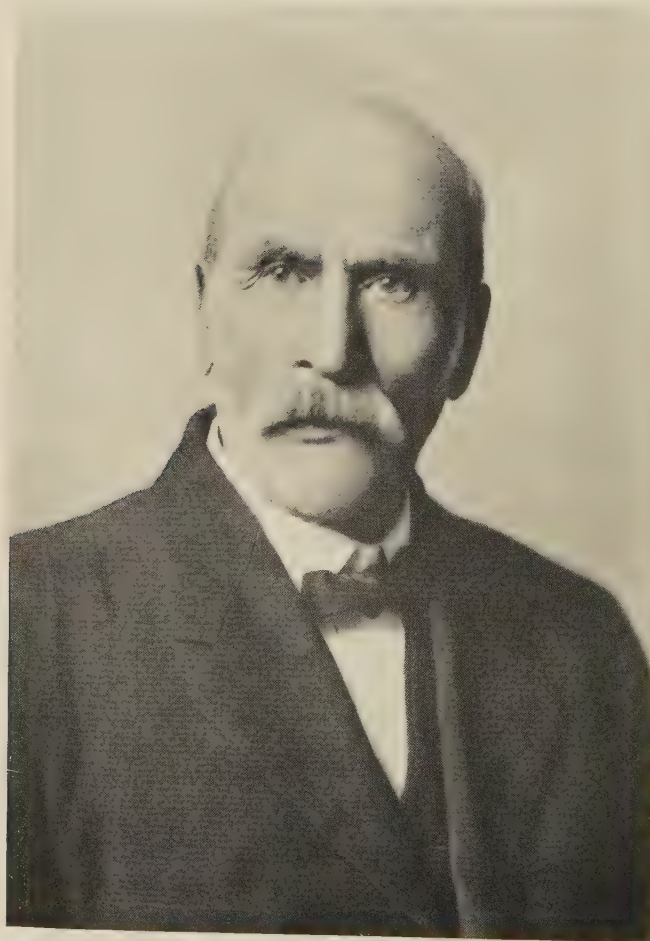
Herman Rohweder was born in the northern part of Germany, in the province of Holstein, May 3, 1842. As a boy he yearned to become a musician. He started his musical studies at the age of seven, and there has not been a moment in his life when the art has not dominated him. In 1857 his father, George Rohweder, decided to take up his abode in the United States, and the family came direct to Winona. William, a brother of Herman, had been in America three years. He afterward became a prominent man in Winona, and served on the city council. Herman, a boy of fifteen when he arrived, had been in Winona but a few days when he was offered the leadership of a small band of the steamer "Banjo," then plying the minstrel trade on the river. The following four seasons he was engaged with the Great Union circus, which showed in Winona several times while he was with them. His winters were spent at the home of his parents. He enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest band director in the entire country and his fame spread over the land. The "Boy Band-master" of Winona became widely known. He remained in this vocation until 1862. His interests in Winona became pressing, and he then gave up the show life, since which time he has been a permanent resident here. He was the organizer of the first band here, and has done much for the city in a musical way. His band grew from a small organization hardly large enough to be called a band until he was the leader of the finest band in the entire state. He played in the public park for eleven years, and was in the forefront in a musical way until 1907, when he retired. Since that time he has kept in touch with the musical world to a greater or less degree. An interesting phase of the life of Mr. Rohweder has been his long association with George F. Story, also a musician, who came to Winona at about the same time that Mr. Rohweder arrived and entered into partnership with him in what was the first musical organization in Winona. One of them played a violin and the other a harp. Their fame grew and their services were in constant demand. The unusual attachment of Mr. Story and Mr. Rohweder grew until they were almost

inseparable. They were always together, and they are called chums today, although time has left its effect on them both. The friendship still continues, and Mr. Story today makes his home at the Rohweder residence, 317 East Third street.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1863 to Margaret Dickmann, who lived on a farm in Wabasha county. Their union has been a most happy one. Two children have been born. The eldest, a little girl, died at the age of three years. The second daughter, Sophia, was married in 1888 to P. W. Froemke and lives in Sheldon, N. D. Her husband is identified with the real estate business.

Clarence B. O'Brien is one of the rising young business men of Winona, in which city he was born, June 5, 1886, son of D. F. and Margaret (Burke) O'Brien. He graduated from the parochial school in 1900 and from the Winona High School in 1904 and took a one year's course at Notre Dame College, after which he entered the law department of the State University of Minnesota, where he studied for two years, leaving at the end of that time to become his father's assistant in the D. F. O'Brien Lumber and Coal Company. He is a member of the Winona Association of Commerce and is chairman of the membership committee of that association. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and is an officer in the B. P. O. E. His college fraternity is the Phi Delta Theta. In club circles he affiliates with the Arlington and the Meadow-Brook golf clubs.

Dennis O'Brien, of the firm of D. F. O'Brien Lumber Company, actively engaged in the lumber and coal business in Winona, was born in County Kerry, near Tralee, Ireland, son of Patrick and Mary (Forhan) O'Brien and grandson of Robert Forhan, who was an agent for the famous Sir Morris James O'Connell, the Irish nobleman. The subject of this sketch came to America with his parents in 1872 and located in Chicago, where he worked for Thomas Vilce. In 1880 he came to Winona and was employed by Conrad Bohn. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Laird-Norton Company, with which concern he remained until 1903. Then he managed the Union Lumber Company for five years. In 1908 he and his son, Clarence B., established their present business. The firm received a large business. The yards and sheds of the company are located at the corner of Franklin and Second streets, and provide facilities for the storage of large quantities of material to supply every demand in their line. Prompt, careful attention is given to all orders, and deliveries are made to all parts of the city. The firm does a retail business in lumber, coal, cement, and general building materials. Mr. O'Brien was married, October 5, 1882, to Margaret Burke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burke. She was born in Oswego, N. Y. This union



JAMES O'BRIEN

has been blessed with four children: Paul, Mary, Clarence B., and Edwina. Paul died at the age of seventeen years. Mr. O'Brien affiliates with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was a member of Father Mathew Temperance Society and still adheres to its principles. He is also a member of the Winona Association of Commerce. The family church is the Catholic.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burke, parents of Mrs. O'Brien, came from Oswego, N. Y., to this county in 1865, landing in Winona April 17. They located on the "Summit Farm," near Utica, and there Mrs. Burke died, about three years later. Mr. Burke followed farming for several years, but in his later years he retired and moved to Winona, where he died.

Nicholas Gallien was born on the Island of Guernsey, June 21, 1825, and was married, February 18, 1849, to Elizabeth Pedvin. They came to America in the year of their marriage and lived for varying periods at Albany, N. Y.; Racine, Wis.; Joliet, Ill., and LaCrosse, Wis. In 1858 they came to Winona county. Nicholas Gallien was a mason by trade, but spent a period of his life farming in Homer township. He died in 1893, leaving an admirable record for honesty in all his dealings. His wife died in 1910. They were the parents of ten children.

Lincoln S. Gallien, laundryman, of Winona, was born in Homer township, this county, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Pedvin) Gallien. Since seven years of age he has lived in Winona city. The laundry business, in which he is now engaged, was established in the spring of 1884 and incorporated in 1899, Frank E. Gartside being the president and treasurer and Lincoln S. Gallien vice president and secretary. Mr. Gallien married Frances Adams, daughter of G. K. and Caroline (Hyde) Adams, and they have one son, Arthur A.

James O'Brien, a veteran of the Inkpadoota Indian campaign, as well as of the Civil War, has lived at 477 Wilson street, Winona, for the past forty-seven years. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, February 14, 1826, a son of Michael and Bridget (Gleason) O'Brien. He came to America in 1850, and lived a short time in Lowell, Mass. Then he entered the College of Notre Dame, in Indiana, but he suffered from the ague, which then prevailed in that section, and, looking about for a congenial occupation, he fixed upon the career of a soldier. Consequently, he enlisted, June 10, 1855, in Company D, Tenth United States Infantry. His first enlistment was for five years. In 1860 he reënlisted at Hell Gate, N. Y., for three years, and in 1863 he reënlisted at Williamsport, Pa., for three years more. Soon after he enlisted, his regiment, under Colonel E. B. Alexander, was assigned to Fort Snelling. The company was at Fort Ridgley on

March 17, 1857, when Indian Agent Charles E. Flandreau arrived with the news of the so-called Spirit Lake massacre. The colonel ordered Company D to start for Springfield and Spirit Lake at once. The order was received at 9 o'clock in the morning, and in three hours and a half Captain Bernard E. Bee and Lieutenant Alexander Murry were en route with forty-eight men, including James O'Brien. This Captain Bee, who was a personal friend of Mr. O'Brien's, afterward became a brigadier general in the Confederate Army, and was killed at the First Battle of Bull Run. It was he who gave General "Stonewall" Jackson his sobriquet. The route taken by the company was down the Minnesota by way of New Ulm to Mankato and thence up the valley of the Watonwan. The snow lay four feet on the ground. The famous Joseph La Flanbeau went along as interpreter, and Mr. O'Brien remembers often speaking to him. March 29 the detachment reached the Indian camp on Spirit Lake. The Indians were then only four miles distant, but so skillfully had they prepared the camp which they had left that the whites were sure they were at least two days distant. Lieutenant Murry, with a detachment, was sent to Spirit Lake to bury the dead there, but all except one body had already been attended to. Captain Bee, with the remainder of the company, arrived at Springfield March 30, and there buried many victims of the outrage. After Lieutenant Murry's return from Spirit Lake he was left at Springfield, and Captain Bee, with the rest of the company, returned to Fort Snelling. Mr. O'Brien was with a detail of fifteen soldiers under Lieutenant Murry that, on July 29, commanded by Agent Flandreau and directed by John Other Day, killed Inkpadoota and captured his squaw, conveying her nearly to Fort Ridgely before they were overpowered and compelled to surrender her. In August, 1857, Mormon troubles called the Tenth Infantry to Utah. Mr. O'Brien went with a detachment overland to that state and helped build the barracks at Fort Bridger. Rations were scarce and many hardships were endured. He remained in Utah until the detachment was ordered back to Fort Laramie. Mr. O'Brien served through the Civil War, participating in all the skirmishes, campaigns, and battles of his regiment in the Army of the Potomac. After the close of the war the regiment remained at Washington for a few months, and then the company in which he was a private was assigned to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo. Then the company was assigned to Fort Snelling, Minn. Mr. O'Brien was there discharged. In 1866 he came to Winona, where he has since resided. For a time, while making his headquarters in this city, he worked on the construction of the railroad from Rochester to New Ulm. A Democrat in politics, he helped in the election of R. B. Basford as county auditor in 1880, and was appointed his

deputy. He served as such through Mr. Basford's term, and was subsequently deputy six years under Henry W. Posz, and two years under Ernest A. Ramm. Then, in 1890, he was himself elected county auditor and served four years. In 1902, when Posz was elected city assessor, Mr. O'Brien was appointed his deputy. That position he filled until 1912. In 1910 he was appointed truant officer of the city of Winona, and is still serving in that office. Mr. O'Brien is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. In the old days he was a member of the Father Matthew Society. He was one of the organizers of the local lodge of the Catholic Knights of America, was its first secretary, and has since continuously served in that office. James O'Brien was married in June, 1865, to Mary McVay, who was born in County Londonderry, Ireland. This union has been blessed with five children: Bridget, now Mrs. John Ryan; Nellie, now Mrs. P. E. Ripley; Mamie, now Mrs. Henry Evans; James C., still at home, and John, of Plainview.

Note.—The statements given above as to the Inkpadoota campaign are furnished by Mr. O'Brien and are published on his authority.

Thomas Hicks, still vigorous and hearty after nearly fourscore years of active life, was born in Wedmore, Somersetshire, England, April 2, 1833, son of James and Anna (Wilkins) Hicks, sturdy residents of that country. Thomas received his early education in his native land, and devoted his life to farming until 1852, when he came to America and settled in Auburn, N. Y., where he remained two years. In 1854 he went to Onondaga county, in the same state, and remained there for a similar period of time. Then he lived in Frankford, in Herkimer county, in the same state, four years. Then he went to Cayuga county and devoted several years to farming and distilling. After the war he went to Virginia, opened a distillery, and operated it for a year. In 1867 he came to Winona county and lived with his father-in-law, Nicholas Miller, in Wilson township, some two years. In 1869 he bought 160 acres in sections eight, seventeen and eighteen, in Wiscoy township. He labored hard, raised a large family of children, and prospered with the years until he owned 800 acres, all in this county, and all rich, tillable land. In 1910 he retired from active life and moved to Winona where he has a pleasant home and all the comforts of life. On July 4, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Hicks celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, with all of their fifteen children present. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are hale and hearty, and thoroughly enjoy life in every way.

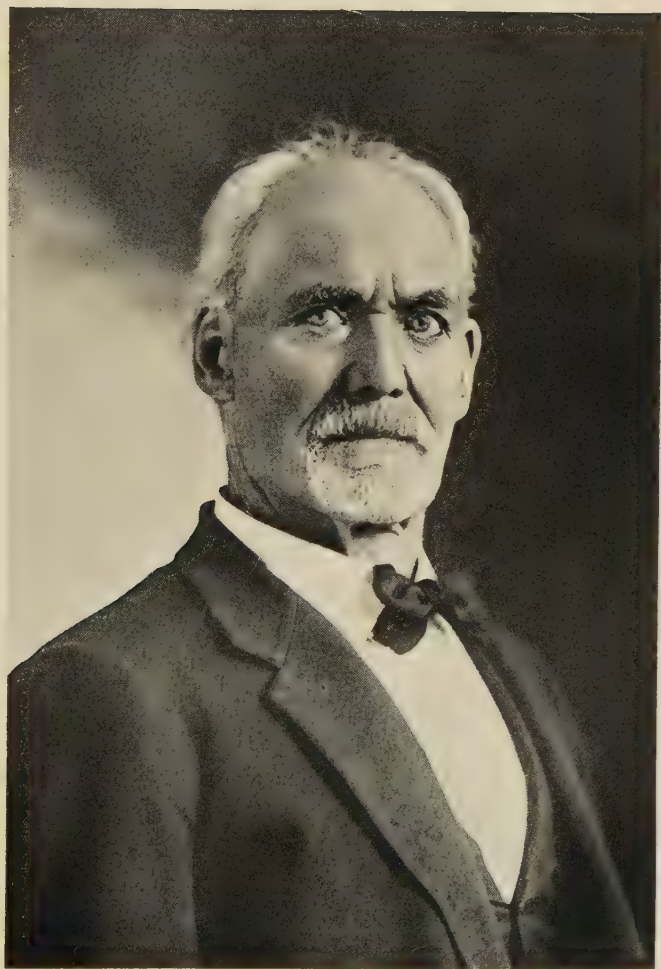
Thomas Hicks was married in Skaneateles, Onondaga county, New York, July 4, 1860, to Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Nicholas and Magdalena (Abert) Miller, the former at that time a farmer

and distiller in Mottville township, Onondaga county, New York, but later a resident of Wilson township, this county, where they both died. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have been blessed with seventeen sturdy children. Caroline Amelia was born May 28, 1861. Lena Elizabeth was born August 9, 1862. Henry Horatio, born October 18, 1863, is dead. Julietta, born July 27, 1864, is dead. Elsie Ann, born May 6, 1866, married Calvin Fisler. Georgetta was born April 24, 1868, and married Robert Gore. Ruth Ella was born March 26, 1870, and married William Harvey. Jennie Maude was born January 1, 1872, and married Alfred C. Ford. George Alexander was born February 7, 1874, and married Anna Satory. Thomas Nicholas was born February 8, 1876, and married Emma Casler. Lydia Louisa was born August 26, 1877, and married Jacob F. Ottmuller. James Toogood was born May 18, 1879, and married Ida Sutter. William was born December 25, 1881, and married Nellie Shortall. Julius was born October 27, 1882. Levi Roy was born October 18, 1884. Rose was born September 24, 1887. Phillip Albert Victor was born December 3, 1889.

William Walling, a pioneer, was born in Middletown, N. J., May 3, 1832, and in 1853 married Mary J. Wells, a native of New York city. They came to Winona in 1858 and located on the Minnesota City road. After farming for a while, William Walling took a position as overseer of construction work for the Chicago & North-Western. Next he was millwright for the Winona Lumber Company, and in this employ he remained the rest of his life. He died in February, 1907. His wife passed away in March, 1907.

H. B. Walling, city engineer of Winona, was born in this city, June 18, 1875, son of William and Mary Jane (Wells) Walling, the pioneers. He attended school in Winona and later took the complete course in civil engineering with the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton, Pa. At one time he did considerable field work for the construction operations of the Chicago & North-Western. Since 1900 he has been in the city engineering department, assistant engineer from 1900 to 1907, and engineer since 1907. Mr. Walling is a member of the Elks. In politics he is progressive. The subject of this sketch was married, May 10, 1902, to Della, the daughter of Frank and Lida (Sprague) Maxham.

Patrick O'Rourke is one of the real pioneers of the county, having arrived at the present site of Winona May 24, 1854. He was born April 3, 1833, in Ireland, son of Lawrence and Catherine (Keirnan) O'Rourke, both of whom died when Patrick was young. Patrick came to America in 1849 and landed first at New York. After a few days there, he went to Philadelphia, where he remained about a year. Then he lived in Illinois some two years. From Illinois he drove to Minnesota, and on the eventful night in



PATRICK O'ROURKE

May mentioned above he reached Wabasha prairie and slept under wagon. After looking about, he located at Brownsville. In the winter of 1855-56 he opened the Sugar Loaf quarries for Smith & Jacobi. In 1856 he made a claim of 160 acres in what is now Hart township. He broke a piece of this land, but did not stay on it long. In 1857 he bought 100 acres in Utica township, where at that time was standing a log cabin. He improved the place, erected suitable buildings, replaced the log cabin with an excellent dwelling, and carried on farming for many years. In time he added 120 acres, but later he sold 100 acres to his brother James. In 1899, after about four decades on the farm in Utica, Mr. O'Rourke moved to Winona, where he has a pleasant residence at 978 Wabasha street. Finding that idleness was not to his liking, he purchased a farm in the valley near to Winona, and worked it for some years. He has now disposed of the farm, but still does considerable outdoor work for the benefit of his health. Mr. O'Rourke is a Democrat in politics, and while in Utica was quite prominent in public affairs, especially in school matters. Patrick O'Rourke was married, in 1860, to Margaret Murphy, who was born in Ireland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Murphy, the former of whom died in England and the latter of whom came with her daughter to America in 1856, locating in Winona. Mrs. O'Rourke died in 1895, at the age of sixty-four. The O'Rourke home has been blessed with four children: Mary Ann (deceased), Catherine, and Elizabeth live with their father. Cornelius died in infancy. The family church is the Catholic.

William R. Parr, deceased, was born in Bombay, Franklin county, New York, March 30, 1827, son of William H. and Catherine (Babcock) Parr and grandson of Thomas Parr. Thomas Parr fought in the war of 1812. After that war he removed to Vermont. William H. Parr was born in Vermont, and after his marriage removed to Franklin county, New York, where he engaged in farming. William R. Parr attended the schools of his neighborhood, and remained on his father's farm until seventeen years of age. He then went to live with his uncle, to learn the trade of millwright. In 1849 he came West and located in Wisconsin, where he found ample use for his talents and experience. He planned and built the first mill in LaCrosse, and built saw and flour mills at Madison, Fox Lake, Neenah, Menasha, Clintonville, and numerous other points. Mr. Parr was married at Menasha, Wis., July 8, 1852, to Ellen L. Armstrong, born at Erie, Pa., July 8, 1833, daughter of John and Maria (Stancliff) Armstrong. In May, 1860, William R. Parr came to Minnesota, and, in partnership with W. R. Ellis, built and operated a flour mill at Elgin, in Wabasha county. Five years later they removed this mill to the town of Elba, this county, where, under the name of Fairwater

mill, it is still operated. In 1874 Mr. Parr sold his interests at Elba and moved to Quincy, in Olmsted county, where he built and operated a mill for Simpson & Duel. In 1879 he went to St. Charles, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a prominent citizen there, and was elected alderman on the Republican ticket for two different terms. Mr. Parr died at his home in St. Charles December 17, 1887. Mrs. Parr died at Little Falls December 23, 1907. There were three children: William E., Kate C. (deceased), and Jennie M., now Mrs. T. J. Mathieson, of Little Falls, Minn.

William Edward Parr, sheriff of Winona county since January 1, 1907, was born October 15, 1855, at Manasha, Wis., son of William R. and Ellen L. (Armstrong) Parr. He was brought to Minnesota by his parents in 1862 and was reared in Wabasha, Olmsted, and Winona counties, receiving a good education in the public schools. His young manhood was spent in St. Charles. As a youth he learned the carpenter's trade. Later he engaged a while as a millwright. Then he entered the furniture business. His substantial qualities won him many friends, and in 1883 he was made marshal of St. Charles. In this capacity he had an important part in maintaining for a town a high reputation for peace and order and cleanliness. In this capacity he served until 1906, with the exception of four years. So good an officer did he make that his friends, in the fall of 1906, announced him as a candidate for the office of county sheriff. He was elected by a large majority. Sheriff Parr is a courageous, shrewd, conservative, and efficient officer, deservedly popular. He is a prominent member of the Minnesota Association of Sheriffs and of the National Association of Sheriffs. He is a high degree Mason, belonging to the York and Scottish rites bodies and to the Shrine. Mr. Parr is also a popular member of the B. P. O. E., and associates, as well, with the Modern Samaritans and the A. O. U. W. He is a moving spirit in the new Winona Association of Commerce. William E. Parr was married at St. Charles, Minn., January 25, 1884, to Alice C. Hendee, and they have two sons. William R. is a practicing dentist at St. Charles. Willis I. is attending the Winona High School.

Henry O. Larrabee, a prominent Winona dentist, who, during his long residence here has won the respect and esteem of the community, was born in Leicester, Vt., August 31, 1837, son of Reuben Spaulding and Sally (Morse) Larrabee, and descended from one of the three sons of a Huguenot minister who fled to New York from France at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day. Henry O. was educated in the common schools and in a private academy. At the age of fifteen he left home and became a clerk in Albion, N. Y. In 1857 in the merchan-

dise business and in the manufacture of starch in Peru, N. Y., and also served for a time as postmaster. In the meantime he had been studying the science of dentistry, and in 1860 he entered the offices of Briggs & Dolittle, of Albion, N. Y., where he completed his studies. In 1861 he entered the practice of his profession in Delavan, Wis. There he practiced for ten years. In the meantime he attained some prominence in Democratic circles, and was a candidate of that party for a seat in the Wisconsin legislature. After the great Chicago fire of 1871 he moved to Chicago and opened an office at 348 Wabash avenue. He found the climatic conditions such that a change became imperative. He came to Minnesota as representative of a wholesale drug house and remained in its employ until he had entirely recovered. In 1877 he resumed the practice of his profession, and since then has continued in active practice in Winona. Mr. Larrabee has been a useful citizen in every respect. In his profession he has attained success and prominence. In his family he has proven an understanding and sympathetic father and husband, his daily walk in life being a worthy example. His interest in church work has been great. For fifty-five years he has been a communicant of the Congregational church. For fifteen years he was active in county Sunday school work, and for four years he was a member of the executive board of the Minnesota State Sunday School Association. While in this work he established several Sunday schools in this county. His work at Homer bore fruit in a neat church edifice and a prosperous little congregation, which hails him as its founder. In all these lines of activity his influence has been great, and it may truly be said that there are some little corners of the earth that are the better because he has lived and labored. Dr. Larrabee is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was at the head of the local lodge for five years. He inaugurated Gate City Camp, No. 1553, M. W. A., presenting the first twenty-three members with their initiation fee of \$5.00 each. For four and a half years he was a member of the Head Camp as one of its auditors. At the age of twenty-one he became a member of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Larrabee was married at the age of twenty-one to Marie Manley, a descendant of the Dewing family of Revolutionary fame. She was born in Kendall, Monroe county, New York. On April 10, 1909, this worthy couple celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They received many felicitations on the rich years that their lives had flowed together. Mr. and Mrs. Larabee have been blessed with four children. Miriam, Frank Ellsworth, Harriet Irene and Henry O. There are also five grandchildren and eight great grandchildren. Miriam married E. K. Tuttle, of Toma, Wis., and they have three children. Frank Ellsworth was born just previous to the firing

on Ft. Sumter and died July 31, 1891, leaving two children. Harriet Irene married George H. Randall. Henry O. died at the age of four months.

Christ Henry Pletke, a retired land-owner of Winona, now residing at 179 East Wabasha street, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 30, 1836. He was there reared, and there grew to young manhood. In 1863 he came to America, and worked at the meat business in New York one and one-half years. Then he went to San Francisco. A year later he went to Nevada, where he mined successfully for four years. Then, after a pleasure trip to his old home in Germany, he came to Minnesota in 1868, and bought six, eighty acre tracts of land on Greenwood prairie, Wabasha county. After his marriage in 1874 he started housekeeping in Winona. From 1882 to 1885 the family lived on the farm. In the latter year they returned to Winona, and here Mr. Pletke has since resided, having some years ago disposed of his farm lands. Mr. Pletke was married in 1874, to Julia Klett, who was born in Basil, Switzerland, May 24, 1846, daughter of Sebastian and Barbara (Birch) Klett, who came to America with their four children, Mary, Julia, Jacob and Tosa, in 1854, lived a while at Galena, Ill., and then locating near Fountain City then called Holmes' Landing, the father dying in 1883 at the age of seventy-four and the mother in 1885 at the age of seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Pletke have been blessed with five children: Edward, who died as an infant; Della, a teacher in Tacoma, Wash.; an unnamed baby who died in infancy; Flora, a teacher in Winona and Ella, a teacher in Tacoma, Wash.

Frederick Kroeger, Sr., a venerable and honored resident of Winona, was born in Neubuckow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Ger., June 4, 1824. Like other boys of his nationality and period he became an apprentice in early youth. In this way he mastered the vocation of a tailor which he followed for many years, both in Germany and in America. Being of a progressive mind, he became identified with the Revolution of 1848-49 during the second year of its progress, and when the movement became a failure, he was forced with other leaders to flee to Switzerland. During his two years' residence in that country, he met, wooed and wedded Anna Schwarzenbach, the nuptial knot being tied at Zurich. Upon his return to Germany, Mr. Kroeger was arrested at Hamburg, and released on parole, after which he went to his native village. When the parole ended he was ordered to report at Hamburg, but when reaching that city, instead of reporting to the authorities, he boarded a ship, for England, where he and his wife made their home for two years. In 1853 they came to America. After landing in New York, they came directly to the West, locating in Milwaukee, where they had several friends, and where Mr. Kroe-



C. H. PLETKE

ger followed his trade. Subsequently he lived at Franklin and at Mineral Point in the same state. In the fall of 1857 he located in Dresbach, Minn. In 1860, he came to Winona, where he has since resided, and where for many years he followed his trade as a tailor. His first place of business here was in a shop on Second street on the present location of the Latsch grocery establishment. This shop was destroyed in 1862 by a fire which started on Center street where the Western Union Telegraph office is now located, and swept through the business district. Mr. Kroeger retired from active work about twenty years ago. In the early days Mr. Kroeger served as a member of the school board, and for a time he was on the police force. One of Mr. Kroeger's greatest distinctions has been his connection with the Masonic order. He joined the order in Franklin, Wis., in 1854, and has been associated with the Winona body since 1860. In 1905 he became a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association. He is the oldest member of Winona Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M. and his son Charles, and his grandson, Frederick Charles, are both members of the same lodge.

Of Mr. Kroeger it has been said: "He has led an exemplary life in the community, and to the regularity of his habits he attributes his health in his advancing years. He is an optimist in the best and truest sense, and as he looks into the future he predicts that he will duplicate his grandfather's longevity and enter the ranks of the centenarians. He is intensely interested in the great advancement that has been made in the progress of the world and says that he would like very much to see the new wonders that the coming years are to bring to mankind. He has watched the world grow about him, and has closely observed every branch of commercial, mechanical, social, and moral life as it unfolded and grew and responded to the wonderful brain force of man. Mrs. Kroeger died in 1878 after a useful life. Mr. Kroeger now lives with his daughter, now Mrs. William O'Bevan. Another daughter, Pauline, now Mrs. H. F. Fells, lives at the same place. Still another daughter, Anna, now Mrs. Dwyer, lives in Superior, Wis. Two sons, Frederick and Charles, live in Winona.

Frederick Kroeger, Jr., until recently a member of the well known printing, publishing and binding firm of Jones & Kroeger Company, was born in Highland, Wis., June 2, 1855, son of Frederick and Anna Schwarzenbach Kroeger, who brought him to Dresbach, this county, in 1857, and to Winona in 1860. He attended the public schools and later took a night course in book-keeping with Prof C. C. Curtiss, at the Winona Normal School. In March, 1868, he started to learn the trade of book binding. Eighteen months later he started to learn the printing trade. He was with the "Winona Herald" from 1870 to 1883. On May 1,

1883, he and Oliver Knox Jones purchased the Tribune job office from Fred Flint, the proprietor, and under the firm name of Jones & Kroeger, started in an unpretentious way in the job printing business on a small scale at 116 West Third street. The business grew, and became one of the largest of its kind in the Northwest, publishing a directory of Winona, issuing many pamphlets, and doing a general job-printing, publishing, and blank-book business. In 1900 the company purchased a place from V. Simpson, at 108-110 East Third street, and remodeled and rebuilt the edifice thereon, until the present plant is modern and fully equipped in every way. In 1902, the Jones & Kroeger Company was incorporated, with Oliver K. Jones as president; Charles Kroeger as vice president; and Fred Kroeger as secretary and treasurer. On February 10, 1912, Harry Livingston purchased the interests of Fred Kroeger and Frank J. Kreutz purchased the interests of Charles Kroeger.

Frederick Kroeger, the subject of this sketch, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and was the first worthy patron of the local Eastern Star Chapter, which he assisted in organizing. He is also past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Kroeger was married, June 4, 1878, at Stockholm, Minn., to Florence A. Matteson, and to this union were born three children: Florence A., Mabel A., and Paul M.

Charles Kroeger, for many years identified with the printing, publishing and binding business in Winona, was born in Highland, Wis., February 4, 1857, son of Fred and Anna Schwarzenbach Kroeger, who brought him to Dresbach, this county, that fall, and to Winona in 1860. He received his education in the public schools of Winona. In 1870, at the age of thirteen he started work in a printing office. On May 1, 1883, he began work with the Jones & Kroeger Company. Charles Kroeger, the subject of this sketch, is a high degree Mason, and belongs to the Consistory and the Scottish Rites bodies. He was married at Caledonia, Minn., October, 30, 1883, to Amelia Klein.

William F. Voelker was born in New York state, December 25, 1847, and died April 11, 1911. His father, Gotfried Voelker, was a shoemaker by trade, coming to New York state as a young man, there marrying Fredericka Zie, and later moving onto a farm in Wisconsin, where they reared their seven children and lived a great many years. They both died in Winona county. William F. received a district school education, and was reared in the states of New York and Wisconsin. Early in life he took up farming and worked in various places. April 22, 1875, he married Louisa Yeistenz, who was born in New York state, January 17, 1857, daughter of Charles and Fredericka (Sholtz) Yeistenz, who came to New York at an early day, and in 1866 came to this county,



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM VOELKER



JACOB VOELKER

where the father, after working for a while as a tailor, took up farming for the remainder of his days. Charles Yeistenz was born September 5, 1829, and died March 26, 1910. His wife was born October 14, 1833, and is still living at a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Voelker were blessed with thirteen children, ten of whom was living. Philip was born January 24, 1876; Ida, June 1, 1877; George, February 22, 1879; Bernhardt, August 30, 1880; Arthur, September 12, 1882; Rosalena, January 5, 1884; Eleanor, January 2, 1885; Louise, August 31, 1887; Lydia, June 19, 1889; Minnie and Edward (twins), November 7, 1890; Edna, October 11, 1894; Clara, February 23, 1895. After his marriage, Mr. Voelker continued farming. He moved to the present Voelker farm in 1874. His health failed in latter life, and in 1906 he moved to Winona. After his death Mrs. Voelker and her youngest son moved back to the farm which they now conduct. It is a well kept place of 220 acres, and is equipped with the buildings, tools and machinery necessary for carrying on successful general farming. The family attends the Lutheran church at Winona.

Jacob Voelker, one of the proprietors of the Winona Brick Yards in West Burns valley, Winona, was born in Germany, on the Rhine, October 21, 1858, son of Carl and Mary (Bauer) Voelker who brought him to America in 1860, located in Winona county, and bought land in section 34, Winona township. Another tract was added in 1864. Jacob received his education in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he left school and took up the duties of a man. In 1884 he entered in business with Louis E. Groff, in what are now the Winona Brick Yards. He has continued in this business to the present day. Mr. Voelker is a prominent man in every respect, and has occupied many responsible positions, having been on the town board for a considerable period, and on the county board for some six years. Aside from his brick yards he owns 120 acres of good land, and has thereon a model brick residence. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Society of St. Joseph, and of other organizations. The family faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Voelker was married June 20, 1881, to Julia Groff, who died February 24, 1887. To this union four children were born: Henry M. married Mamie Papooshek. John C. married Elizabeth Meyer. Ed. L. operates the home farm for his father. Jacob M. is in the real estate business in Winona. September 10, 1889, Mr. Voelker married Josephine Groff and this union was blessed with nine children: Laura J., Florence S., Isabelle M., Margaret, Thomas V., Eugene J., Marcellus F., Gerald B. and Paul J.

The Winona Brick Yards, of which Jacob Voelker and Louis E. Groff are the owners, were established in 1884, and have continued to maintain a high reputation. The company makes a

specialty of manufacturing a superior grade of the best sand-mould face brick. That this brick is among the best in the market has been substantiated by builders who know what brick is, and by those who are the most particular in the use of their material. The entire plant of the firm is equipped with all modern improvements and appliances, and it is said that there is not a brick yard in the state that possesses superior facilities for the manufacture of this much-used article. The firm has a Monarch mixing and moulding machine of the latest design. The soak pit has an underneath conveyor which carries the clay to the mixer where it is mixed and moulded and made ready for the carriers which convey it into the dry shed. The wire cable carrier system, with a gravity curve, reaches to all parts of the drying sheds, which have a capacity of 274,000 bricks. The company has kiln facilities that will easily handle from 220,000 to 500,000 bricks at one fire. The plant also has a tramway system from the clay pits to the soak pit. A thirty-five horse power motor supplies the power for the mixing and moulding machine. A ten horse power motor operates the winding drum which hauls the clay from the pit. A five horse power motor furnishes power for conveyor system and a two and a half horse power motor for the pumping station. The output of the plant is about 3,000,000 brick every season.

John Groff, an early brick-maker of Winona, founder of what are now known as the Winona Brick Yards in West Burns valley, was born in Luxembourg, Germany, September 22, 1838. In 1846 he was brought to America by his parents, and spent the days of his youth in Washington county, Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen, he went to East Dubuque, Ia., and learned the brick-making business with his uncle, Peter Groff. Then he returned to Washington county, Wisconsin. During the summer of 1860 he was in Milwaukee. In 1861 he again went to East Dubuque and established a brick yard for himself. After conducting this a few years he sold out. In 1870 he came to Winona county, and entered into the brick business in East Burns valley. He also erected a plant at Wabasha, Wabasha county, which he conducted for a number of years. In 1882 he withdrew from the brick business, and has since lived a retired life. He is honored as the founder of one of Winona's important industries. He now makes his home with his daughter, Josephine, now Mrs. Jacob Voelker. John Groff was married April 20, 1862, at East Dubuque, Ia., to Kate Schmidt, daughter of Peter and Anna (Kildgen) Schmidt. This union has been blessed with six children: Michael, of Kansas City; Julia E. (deceased); Louis E., of "Sugar Loaf"; Kate, now Mrs. Theodore Goeden, of Warsaw, Wis.; Josephine and Anna, of Wilson township. Mrs. Kate (Schmidt) Groff died August 15, 1876.

Louis Emery Groff, one of the proprietors of the Winona Brick



MR. AND MRS. GUSTAVE ANGER

Yards was born in Dubuque, Ia., September 22, 1868, son of John and Catherine (Schmidt) Groff. He was brought to Winona as an infant, and here received his public school education. As soon as he was old enough, he entered his father's brick yards, and learned the business thoroughly. When his father retired in 1882, he took charge of the yards in West Burns valley, and in 1884, with Jacob Voelker, he organized the Winona Brick Yards. He has erected a splendid modern home, with commodious out-buildings and pleasant surroundings. He is a member of the St. Joseph Society. Louis E. Groff was married, April 28, 1892, to Margaret Eggers, daughter of Henry and Angeline (Reimers) Eggers. This union has resulted in five children: Eleanor, Gertrude, Louis, Angeline and Edmund. Eleanor is a Catholic Sister at Milwaukee, and is known in the church as Sister Mary Johannah. The family faith is that of the German Catholic Church.

Gustave Anger, a pioneer business man of Winona, was born in Saxony, Germany, December 21, 1826, and died in Winona, Minn., October 23, 1890. He came to America as a young man in 1849 and located in Cleveland, Ohio. That same year he went to New York, thence to the gold fields of California, remaining for three years digging for gold. On account of a fever he returned to New York and again to Cleveland, Ohio. In the spring of 1856 he came to Winona, and engaged in the meat business on Lafayette street for a short period of time, after which he opened a market on Second street. This market was destroyed by the holocaust of July 4, 1862, after which Mr. Anger engaged in the same business with Jacob Smith on Main street. Later he purchased his partner's interest, and continued the place alone until 1870, when he established the Winona Packing Company. This company became one of the leading industries of Winona, and contributed much to the industrial progress of the city. About the time of the organization of the company he erected the Anger block on Walnut street. Later he acquired other property. Mr. Anger was a shrewd, frugal, hard-working man. He was well liked in the community, and was highly esteemed for his good qualities. As a young man he became a Mason, and was prominently identified with the order in Winona in its earlier days. He was a Democrat in politics, and served for a time as alderman of the city. He helped organize the Philharmonic Society, and was its president for over twenty years. Gustave Anger was married May 22, 1861, to Dorethea Colmorgen, born in Holstein, Germany, September 19, 1839, a daughter of Henry and Henrietta Colmorgen, the latter of whom after the death of the former, married Henry Dircks, and then came to America, accompanied by her new husband, and her two daughters, Charlotte and Dorethea, the voyage taking fifty-six days. Mr. and Mrs. Anger had no children. Since

the death of Mr. Anger, Mrs. Anger has lived in the Anger block and looked after the interest of the Anger estate.

Adam Kammerer came to Winona in 1860, and remained here about two years. In 1862 he moved to section eighteen, Wilson township, where for three years he rented a farm. Then he moved to a farm of his own in section thirteen, Warren township. The original tract of eighty acres was in time increased to 160 acres, and here he carried on farming until his death, April 14, 1899.

George Kammerer, the efficient chief of the Winona Police Department, was born in Alexander, Genesee county, N. Y., August 3, 1859, son of Adam and Eva (Smith) Kammerer. He was reared on the home farm in this county, and attended the district schools. At the age of twenty-one years he started out for himself, and was employed at bridge work for a while. Later he learned the carpenter's trade with M. R. Rose. In 1890 he became a member of the Winona police force. Dr. Edwin S. Muir appointed him chief of police, and he was reappointed under the administration of J. R. Schroth. When Dr. Muir resumed office he continued Mr. Kammerer in service. The chief is a shrewd, courageous, capable officer, and has made the law respected throughout the city. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Society of St. Joseph, and belongs to the Catholic Church. The subject of this sketch was married June 22, 1886, to Mary McGrath, a native of Ireland, and this union has been blessed with five children, Martin, George, Florence, Gertrude and Ethel. Martin married Rose Sneider, and they have three children.

Jesse Wheeler was born May 29, 1799, probably in New Hampshire. In 1855 he came to Winona county, and preempted 160 acres in Warren township. On this he erected a board shanty. In a few months the shanty was replaced with a substantial house. Mr. Wheeler was a leader in the community and held about all the town and school offices. He was a strict Methodist. He died January 18, 1869. Jesse Wheeler was married, as a young man to Mary Blackmer. They had five children: Betsey was born in 1823 and died in 1833; Mary was born February 18, 1826, married Dr. J. M. Cole and died in February, 1884. Peter died an infant. Henry was born in 1831 and died on Thanksgiving Day, 1897. Ezra was born January 27, 1835 and died March 14, 1896.

Ezra Wheeler, a pioneer of Winona county, was born in Geneva, N. Y., January 27, 1835, Youngest son of Jesse and Mary (Blackmer) Wheeler. He was reared in his home state, and in 1855 came to Winona county with his parents, locating in Warren township. He became the leading farmer of the county, and did much to exemplify the betterment of farm conditions. He was a hard worker, and a thorough student of his business. People from far and near came to him for advice, and those who followed his lead

never went astray. He was much in advance of his times as a farmer, and many of the methods which he thought out himself, are now being demonstrated in experiment farms. While never a seeker after political preferment, Mr. Wheeler held nearly all the offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. While a very young man he had many amusement and interesting adventures as a tax collector. The country was new, the people were poor, and many were of the opinion that they were exempt from taxation. At one time, Mr. Wheeler took the cow of a delinquent tax payer and put it in his own barn. In the night time the owner came and took the cow back. Mr. Wheeler was an influential member of the Methodist Church, and for many years sang in the choir. He died March 14, 1896, and his death was widely mourned. Ezra Wheeler was married December 28, 1859, to Flora A. Wyatt, born in La Grange, Mich., September 5, 1840, daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Burnham) Wyatt, the pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Wheeler had five children. Carrie W. was born at Wyattsville, in Warren township, October 3, 1860. Carle was born in Winona, March 7, 1864. Fred G. was born in Orleans, Mich., October 19, 1868; Flora E. was born in Portland, Mich., December 25, 1870, and died May 5, 1872. Claude Wyatt was born in Maple Rapids, Mich., October 10, 1873. Mrs. Wheeler, who makes her home in Winona, is a member of the Eastern Star, the Women's Relief Corps, and the Old Settlers' Association.

Fred G. Wheeler was born in Orleans, Mich., October 19, 1868, son of Ezra and Flora A. (Wyatt) Wheeler. He was reared in Winona county, and has devoted nearly all his life to farming. He has now retired, and resides in the city of Winona. His farm is rented to tenants. He was married June 16, 1909, to Gertrude P. Smith, a native of this county, daughter of John Smith, now of Ridgeway. Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wheeler have two children: Wyatt Knapp and Ruth Marie. Mr. Wheeler is a thirty-second degree Mason, and Mrs. Wheeler is a member of the Eastern Star.

Hiram Wyatt, founder of Wyattsville, was born in the district of Northumberland, north of Canada, son of Peter Wyatt, who had come from England, and settled in Canada on a tract of crown land, afterwards presented to Peter Wyatt by his uncle. Hiram Wyatt married Hannah Burnham, daughter of Nathan and Johanna Burnham, both of English birth. Hiram Wyatt and his wife located in Michigan, in 1836. In 1855 they came to Winona county and located in Warren township, in a vicinity which afterward became known as Wyattsville. Here Mr. Wyatt established a postoffice of which he was the first postmaser. He also kept a tavern for the accommodation of travelers. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the first Sunday school in his neighborhood was held in his house. His life came to an un-

timely end, December 18, 1861, when he was forty-nine years of age, death resulting from injuries received while he was hauling timber from Winona to Wyattville. He was much beloved by all the early families of his neighborhood. He had helped dozens with provisions and clothing with no thought of pay or reward. When he died, he had many unpaid accounts on his book, and his strict injunction to his children was that those who possessed less than they, should be given a receipt in full for their indebtedness to him. His wife died March 12, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt had three children: William, who died at the age of fourteen months; Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. B. Knapp, of Winona; and Flora A., now Mrs. Ezra Wheeler, of Winona.

Matthew Marvin was born in Canastota, N. Y., being the seventh child of Seth and Content Marvin. He enlisted April 29, 1861, in Company K, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry for three months. At the end of that period he re-enlisted for three years. He was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run and again at Harrison's Landing. He was corporal and orderly sergeant in his company, engaging in sixteen battles in the army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg he received a wound which incapacitated him from further service and was discharged, for disability, June 9, 1864. For twenty-three years he was the efficient superintendent of Woodlawn Cemetery. Throughout his life he was interested in historical and patriotic matters. He served as one of the three commissioners appointed by the governor of Minnesota, in 1891, to select a monument to be placed on the spot where the First Minnesota Regiment made its famous charge. He was justice of the peace, town treasurer, secretary of the Winona County Old Settlers' Association and prominent in many ways. He died July 25, 1903. By his marriage, at St. Charles, Ill., in 1867, to Angie A. Towle, he had three children: Morgie, Matthew and Mabel L. The first two died in infancy.

Mrs. Matthew Marvin, formerly Angie A. Towle, was born in Candia, New Hampshire, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Smith) Towle, the former a native of the same village, and a farmer by occupation. She attended district school and "finished" in the New London Academy. In 1867 she was married at St. Charles, Ill., to Matthew Marvin, and about four years later came to Winona, where she still resides. Since her husband's death, she has been secretary of the Old Settlers' Association of Winona county.

Mabel L. Marvin, a critic teacher in the State Normal School at Winona, was born in Winona, daughter of Matthew and Angie A. (Towle) Marvin. She is much interested in public matters, unveiled the Col. William Colvill statue at the St. Paul statehouse, is treasurer of the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Associa-



MATTHEW MARVIN

tion, (the only lady to hold an office in a veteran's organization) is secretary of Winona Chapter, No. 141, O. E. S. and is corresponding secretary of Wenonah Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She has a most interesting souvenir of her father's popularity in the shape of a quilt made from convention badges which he gathered while attending various patriotic reunions.

W. C. Norton, chief of the Winona Fire Department, was born in Pleasant Hill, Winona county, April 26, 1868, son of Leander and Catherine (Hill) Norton, who were born in Vermont, were married there, and came to Pleasant Hill in 1866, the father dying in 1885 and the mother in 1899. W. C. Norton was reared on the farm and attended the district schools. In 1888 he left the home farm and went to South Dakota. After a stay of two years there, he returned to Winona, and worked for the Winona Wagon Company five years. In 1895 he became a member of the Winona Fire Department, and three and a half years later, on November 1, 1898, he became its chief. During the time Chief Norton has been at the head of the department, it has been maintained as a most modern, efficient and active protective organization, and has had the co-operation and endorsement of the city at all times. Mr. Norton is a member of the Masons, the United Workmen and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He was married September 6, 1893, to Catherine Dooney, and they have five children: Earle, Maude, Violet, Ferne and Hazel.

J. L. F. Deilke, one of Winona's successful men, was born in Germany, in 1854, and came to America in 1872, locating at once in Winona, where he was employed for many years in the Laird-Norton shingle mill, attaining in time the position of foreman. At a favorable time, with \$500.00 saved from his earnings, he embarked in the grocery business at the corner of Eighth and Vine streets. Later he occupied a site at the corner of Huff and Mark streets, and still later one on Third street. His present grocery business at 501 West Sanborn street, is well conducted, and enjoys a large patronage. From a poor boy with no money and few opportunities, Mr. Deilke had advanced in life until he now owns a flourishing establishment, many buildings, and considerable land, and is a worthy example of what pluck and hard work may accomplish. The subject of this sketch married Augusta Ollhoff, and they have eight children. William, Ella, Arthur, Adella Mabel and Julius are alive, and Martha and Avanell are dead. William is engaged in the grocery business in Winona. He married Minnie Layton and they have two children. Ella married William A. Hargesheimer, a Winona druggist, and they have three children. Mabel and Julius are in the store with their father. Adella married Charles Roberts, and they have one child.

John F. Johannes, one of Winona's older residents, was born

in Germany, July 31, 1841, son of John and Katherine (Michaels) Johannes. He came to America with his wife and one child in 1867, lived a year in Fountain City, Wis., and in 1868 came to Winona. Some eighteen months later he entered the employ of the Laird-Norton Company, with which concern he remained some thirty-five years, after which he retired from active life. He married Albertina Laabs, in Germany, and to them have been born eight children, of whom five are now living: Ottelia, Minna, Ella, Pauline and August. Ottelia married Michael Groff, and they have two children, Elenore and Kenelm. Ella is a teacher. Pauline is also a teacher. August married Bertha Habeck and they have three children: Lawrence, Norma and Otha. The home is pleasantly located on East Wabasha and was built by Mr. Johannes forty years ago. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran Church. Mrs. Johannes died February 28, 1907.

George B. Talbot was born in West Penard, Somersetshire, England, October 15, 1846, and was reared on a dairy farm. In 1852 he came to Dyersville, Ia., where his father and two brothers had preceded him. In 1855 he came with the family to St. Charles. As they began to prosper he was enabled to attend the winter term of the district school, being one of the first pupils in the log schoolhouse which stood on his father's farm. He assisted his father on the home farm until he reached his majority, and then he tilled the land in partnership with his brother, Fred. In 1874 the property was divided, George taking 160 acres on section twenty-six. That year he built a residence, which in 1882 he enlarged and modernized, making it one of the comfortable dwelling places of that vicinity. He added to his property until he owned 320 acres of good land, a part of which was timbered. He retired in November, 1893, and moved to Winona. Mr. Talbot was married March 11, 1874, to Mary A. Gibbs, widow of G. W. Gibbs, born in Somersetshire, England, August 20, 1841, daughter of Robert and Hannah Whiting. They have two children. Hannah A. was born April 11, 1877, and Ada M. was born May 30, 1879. Hannah A. is the wife of C. F. Camp, and Ada M. the wife of Frank Wunderlich, both of Winona.

Henry Stinson, for many years a leading citizen of Winona county, was born in Augusta township, Lincoln county, Maine, January 30, 1834, son of Gilford and Lucy (Townes) Stinson. He attended the district schools, and remained on the home farm until twenty-six years of age. Then with other members of his family he came to Racine county, Wisconsin, in 1849. In 1859, he located on a farm in Grand Marsh township, Adams county, in the same state. He secured a tract of 140 acres of wild land, built a log cabin, and started in farming. He had a yoke of steers which he used in breaking the land. Times were hard and conditions



MR. AND MRS. GEO. B. TALBOT

primitive but the young couple were happy, and enjoyed life to the fullest extent. But their dream of happiness was interrupted by the Civil War. Answering his country's call, Mr. Stinson enlisted at Milwaukee as a private in Company C, fifty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, March 17, 1864, and became a corporal. The company was stationed at barracks in Missouri. Mr. Stinson was taken ill, and was confined in the hospital at Kansas City, Mo., for some months. At the close of the war in 1865, he was discharged at Madison, Wis., and returned home. Mr. Stinson remained at his home in Wisconsin a few months, his wife during his absence having advantageously disposed of the land. In February, 1866, they came to Minnesota, and for three years rented land in Pleasant Valley, Homer township, this county. In 1869 they acquired a tract of 120 acres on Stinson ridge, in section twenty, Pleasant Hill township, three miles south of where his father then lived. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson resided on this farm for thirty-four years. They were highly esteemed residents of the locality and took an interest in everything that tended toward the uplift and betterment of the neighborhood. The original log cabin was replaced by a beautiful residence, and in place of the original lean-to shacks, commodious barns and outbuildings were reared. They prospered with the years, but in due time, after a life filled with hard work, they determined to retire. Accordingly in September, 1903, they moved to Winona. Mr. Stinson died here October 7, 1904, and left a memory which will long be cherished in high esteem. Henry Stinson was married at Friendship, Adams county, Wisconsin, December 14, 1859, to Candace Irene Gerry, born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, June 27, 1841, daughter of John P. and Catherine Dorcas (Hubbs) Gerry. To this couple were born nine children, two in Wisconsin and seven in Minnesota. Ovanda was born in Wisconsin and died at the age of three months. Cyrus Gilford was born in Wisconsin, January 5, 1862. Those who first saw the light of day in Pleasant Hill township were: Harriet Ida, September 13, 1870; Anna, April 29, 1873; Candace Irene, April 3, 1876; Lydia Avanda, May 21, 1881; Ada Cordelia, August 25, 1878; Jennie Lind, February 17, 1884; and Hazel, April 24, 1886. The last named died in infancy, May 3, 1886. Cyrus Gilford married Caroline Wilkins, and they have nine children. Anna married Charles Lewis. They have three children. Candace Irene married Delbert Hahn, and they have two children. Lydia Avanda married Frank Ives. They have three children. Jennie Lind married John Karsten, and they have three children.

Gilford Stinson was born in Maine, one of the eight children of Waterman and Rebecca Stinson, the former of Scotch-Irish descent and the latter of Scottish descent. Early in life Gilford

Stinson married Lucy Townes. They had ten children: Adeline, Henry, Ann Jeanette, Colby, Elbridge, Ruell, Sumner, Solan and Elesta. In 1847, Gilford Stinson brought his family to Wisconsin. In the fall of 1870 he came to Minnesota, and purchased a farm of 120 acres in Pleasant Hill township, where he lived for several years with his family, in an old log cabin. This was later replaced with a splendid dwelling and other modern buildings. Gilford Stinson died January 5, 1875, at the age of sixty-four. His wife died January 11, 1875, at the age of sixty-three. Four sons of Gilford Stinson served in the Civil War. Henry as already related served in Company C, fifty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Colby was killed by the first shot fired at Pittsburg Landing. Elbridge died in a hospital at Kansas city. Ruell served throughout the war without injury.

John P. Gerry was born in Tylerville, Jefferson county, New York, and died in 1884 at the age of sixty-four. He devoted a larger part of his life to traveling and working as a clerk and salesman. In 1856 he came to Minnesota and settled on a farm of 140 acres in Fillmore county. There he lived for two years. Then he came to Winona. Here he worked in a store for a while, and then went on the road. He married Catherine Dorcas Hubbs who died July 4, 1852, at the age of thirty, leaving two children, Candace Irene and Ovanda who died at the age of seven. In 1856, Mr. Gerry married Amelia Johnson. She died September 26, 1870, at the age of about fifty. In 1878, Mr. Gerry married Anna Knowles, who now lives in Rochester, Minn. The parents of John P. Gerry were Walter and Octavia Gerry. The father a Methodist clergyman and a member of the Masonic order disappeared in 1846, and was never afterward heard from. The mother thereupon gave John P. to Joshua Wright, who reared him as a child of his own. The other child, Irene, the mother kept. The mother died in Tylorville, N. Y. Joshua Wright, the adopted father of John P. Gerry, also died in the same place. Catherine Dorcas Hubbs, the first wife of John P. Gerry, was a daughter of Cyrus and Harriet (Reed) Hubbs, and granddaughter of David Hubbs. The Hubbs family for generations lived in Saratoga township, New York, at Balltown Springs, afterward known as Saratoga Springs. Cyrus Hubbs had a large family, two of the sons, Cyrus and Wellington having served through the Civil War in the Wisconsin Volunteers.

Charles Ludwig Stark, now deceased, was born in the village of Zachasberg, Germany, September 28, 1832, and died in Winona, Minn., March 20, 1906. In 1856 he came to the United States, and located for a time in Milwaukee, Wis., where he was a partner in the firm of Stark & Schmidt, wholesale and retail meat dealers.



CHARLES STARK

In 1862, Mr. Stark came to Winona and entered business on Center street. As time passed and he prospered, he was enabled to purchase the location at the corner of La Fayette and Third streets. Here he carried on his business for twenty-five years, and then turned the business over to his son-in-law, J. F. Kaiser. He then engaged in the furniture business at 107 East Third street, for five years, and then retired from active business. While in business, he gained for himself an enviable reputation for his honesty and fair dealings, and made many friends. He was economical and saving, and successful in his work, and acquired considerable means. He was married at Milwaukee, April 10, 1860, to Dora Slekter. Of this union there are five children living: Charles, Jr., Anna, George, Louisa and Antoinette. Anna married John F. Kaiser. Anna Kaiser, daughter of John F. and Anna (Stark) Kaiser, married William E. Muir, and they have a daughter, Grace. Charles, Jr., lives at the old homestead with his mother. George lives in Chicago, Ill. He married Amelia Schmidt, a native of Watertown, Wisconsin, and they have three children, Irene, Frank and George. Louisa married A. R. Mann, and they live in Clarksville, Tenn. Antoinette married Wilbert W. Watkins, of Cameron, Mo. They live in Winona. Frank G. Stark, now deceased, was born November 25, 1875, and died at Clarksville, Tenn., June 15, 1903. He was a member of Company H, First Regiment, N. G. S. T., at Clarksville.

Frank Greden, a retired farmer of Mt. Vernon township, now residing at 228 East Sanborn street, Winona, was born in Belgium, June 9, 1851, son of Nick and Margaret (Sorken) Greden. He came with his parents to Belgium, near Port Washington, Wis., in 1860, and to Pepin township, Wabasha county, this state, in 1866. As a young man he secured a quarter section of farm land in Mt. Vernon township, Winona county, where he lived for many years. He added land from time to time, first an eighty, then three eighties, and then a tract of 222½ acres. Thus he became an extensive land owner. He succeeded in his farming, and in time erected a modern residence and excellent barns. He did general farming, but made a specialty of raising grain. In 1912, he retired and moved to Winona. With all his hard work, he found time to take an interest in public affairs, and served seven years on the town board in his township. Like his ancestors for many generations, he is of the Roman Catholic faith. Frank Greden was married May 25, 1874, in Wabasha county, to Margaret Stiver, a native of Germany. She died in 1900 at the age of sixty-seven. Of their five children, three, Anna, Andrew and Peter, grew to adult years, and all live in Mt. Vernon township. April 14, 1912, Mr. Greden married Anna Bastian, born in Wisconsin, June 14,

1864, a daughter of John and Margaret Bastian, natives of Germany who came to America in 1856 and located on a farm in Wisconsin.

Nick Greden, an early settler of Wabasha county, was born in Belgium, and married Margaret Sorken. In 1860, with their seven children, Nick, John P., Mary, Alene, Kate, Frank and Teressa, they came to America, and located at a settlement called Belgium, near Port Washington, Wis. In 1866 they came to Minnesota, bringing all their children except Mary, who in the meantime had married. They located on a farm in Pepin county, Wabasha county, and there ended their days, Nick dying in 1878, at the age of seventy-five and his wife in 1876 at the same age.

Max A. Goltz was born in Germany, December 1, 1864, and at the age of five years was brought to Winona, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius F. Goltz. He attended the public schools of Winona and the Watertown University at Watertown, Wis., graduating from the pharmacy department of the University of Illinois in 1887. Then he worked in Chicago for a while. In 1888 he and George W. Gerlicher opened a drug store at 272 East Third street, and continued in that partnership four years. In 1892, Mr. Goltz took over the whole business and two years later moved to his present location at 274 East Third street. Politically Mr. Goltz adheres to the principals of the Socialist-Labor party. He is a member of the Modern Samaritans. The subject of this sketch was married October 10, 1889, to Emily Pepper and this union has been blessed with five children: Magnus, Lucinda, Newton, Franklin and Eleanor. Magnus is a chemist. He was the winner of the 1912 senior scholarship in chemistry at the University of Chicago, one of the highest honors in the school. Lucinda is in the State Normal School, Newton in the High School, and the others in the graded schools.

August Gatz, residing at 733 West Fifth street, Winona, one of the leading contractors of this part of the state, was born in West Prussia, Germany, January 27, 1850, son of Martin and Anna (Gaultz) Gatz. In 1867 he came to America, and located in Winona, where he worked two years for the Youmans lumber interests. Then he learned the mason and carpenter trades. After a number of years, he started contracting on a small scale. The business increased gradually, and finally assumed its present proportions. For twenty years, he was in partnership with John Horace. He had the contracts for such buildings as the Kosciusko School Building; the First Ward Engine House; four store buildings for Latsch & Son; the German Catholic School Building; the Polish Catholic School Building; and others of less importance. He laid the foundations for the Polish Catholic Church and for the Knights of Peter Hall. He was foreman of construction when the



JOHN B. KNAPP

Schultz Block and the Court House were built. In addition to these buildings in Winona, he has done considerable work outside of the city. Such work as the Smith Brothers' Block, and the Johnson Block, at St. Charles, stand to his credit. Though busy with all these cares, Mr. Gatz has found time to devote to the higher things of life, and has served for twenty years as elder in the German Lutheran Church. The subject of this sketch was married November 2, 1852, to Anna Backn, and this union has been blessed with eleven children, of whom there are six living: Hannah, John, Lena, Olga, Esther and August. Ida, Fred (first), Edna, Emma and Fred (second) are deceased.

John B. Knapp, a pioneer of 1855, was born in Canada, March 23, 1833, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Blezzard) Knapp, the former a native of New York state and the latter of England. When John B. was about three years of age, he was brought to Michigan, where he was reared. In 1855 he came to Hart township, this county and preempted land. He was followed later by his father. After a while, the subject of this sketch purchased a quarter section of land across the road from his original claim in Hart township. In 1869 he gave up farming, and after renting his place for twenty years he sold it. In 1869 he moved to Winona and purchased a residence on Winona street and in 1872 built the pleasant residence now occupied by William Rademacher. Mr. Knapp now lives at 267 East Wabasha. While in Warren he was assessor one year, and has also served in other positions of public trust and private honor. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Association and is serving on the executive board of that association. He was also postmaster at Wyattsville for some years. The subject of this sketch was married December 28, 1856, to Elizabeth Wyatt, born March 6, 1837, the daughter of Hiram and Hannah Wyatt. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have one daughter, Ruby Belle, who for several years was stenographer at the high school of Winona. She lives at home with her parents.

Henry Friedel, a retired hardware merchant, residing at 602 West Fifth street, Winona, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15, 1846. He lost his father when he was two years old, and his mother when he was twelve years old. Thus left an orphan at tender years, he early learned the trade of making musical instruments. During the Civil War, he enlisted in Company H, 128th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for one year. He was mustered out at Raleigh, N. C. Then he returned to Cincinnati and practiced his trade until 1868, when he started for Minnesota. After a short stay at Dubuque, he came up the river to Winona in the fall, and worked for the Gate City Carriage Company, operated by Grant and Lalor, for two years. In 1870 he went to Fountain City, and there worked as a painter for a

while. Then he entered the furniture business. April 15, 1890, he returned to Winona, and engaged in the hardware business at 601 West Fifth street. After thirteen years in this line, he retired. Mr. Friedel is a member of the G. A. R. and the I. O. O. F. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Edgar was born January 22, 1883. Luverne Pearl was born October 19, 1888. Stanley was born May 28, 1895, and died December 27, 1899.

Mr. Friedel was married at Fountain City, Wis., to Catherine Richtman, who was born in Wausau, Wis., January 6, 1854. This union has been blessed with six children: Ella, William H., Kate Laura, Edgar, Luverne Pearl and Stanley. Ella was born April 5, 1871, and was married in 1892, to Daniel Bahmer. They have five children: Florence, Mabel, Catherine Elizabeth, Edwin Daniel and Arthur. William H. was born December 24, 1872, and was married in 1894 to Tillie Crams. They have two children living and one deceased. They are Laurata, Florence and Stanley (deceased). Kate Laura was born December 29, 1874, and was married January 1, 1893, to F. O. Wood. They have five children: Earl, Nina Ora, Harry, Pearl and Donald.

James Adams was born in Ossian, Allegany county, New York, October 17, 1834, and was there reared to manhood. As a young man he became identified with the saw business. In 1861 he enlisted from Danville, N. Y., in Company B, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry. He served four months, and was then discharged on account of injuries received at the first battle of Bull Run. In 1879 he came West, and lived for varying periods of time at Wausau, Wis., Oshkosh, Wis., and Eau Claire, Wis. In 1893, he came to Winona, and worked for the Laird, Norton Company. Then he practically retired. Mr. Adams now sells merchandise for the Thomas Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio. The subject of this sketch was married in July, 1874, to Anna Leach, and four children have been born: James Nelson, Arthur, Evelyn Margaret and Armand E.

August F. Thoemke, a retired citizen of Winona, was born in Germany, December 31, 1846, and in 1867 came to America with his father, his three sisters, Albertina, Wilhelmena and Emelia, and his two brothers, Martin and John. The family located in Hart township, this county. After working on a farm five years, August F. came to the city of Winona, and started work for the Laird-Norton Company. In this employ he remained until 1907, giving thirty-five years of faithful service. Then he retired from active life. He is now spending his declining years at his pleasant home at 478 East Sanborn street. Mr. Thoemke married Margaret Ehlers, who was born in Germany, a daughter of Claus Ehlers, an early settler of Winona. Of the nine Thoemke children,



EMIL KAISER

seven are living. They are Fred, Ida, Emma, William, Minnie, Lydia and Edmond. Ida has a small drygoods store in Winona. Emma married Fred Burmeister and they have four children: Gerhard, Helen, Frederick and Roy. William married Dorothy Engel and they have two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy. Minnie married Otto Brandhorst. Lydia married Richard Poepel. Edmund is employed in the First National Bank, of Winona. The family belong to the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Thoenke is a member of Evangelical Lutheran Relief Association, of Winona.

Emil Kaiser, founder and proprietor of the Winona Packing and Soap Company, was born in Germany, January 26, 1848, son of Jacob and Mary (Hess) Kaiser. He received his education in the land of his birth and there grew to manhood and learned the trade of soap-making. In 1867 he crossed the briny deep and since has made his home on American soil. On his arrival in this country, he lived a short time in the city of Philadelphia and then moved to Lancaster, the same state. Later he lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, and still later in Louisville, Ky. In the year 1870, he came to Winona, and established the now widely known Winona Packing and Soap Company. His sons, Benjamin and Walter, are now associated with him in the business. Mr. Kaiser was married in Winona, to Lena Murbach, who was born in Wheeling, Ill., in 1852. She has proved a most able helpmate throughout their married life. Five children have blessed their happy union: Benjamin, Walter, Julia, Emma and Albert. Benjamin is married to Lucy Lamprecht. Walter married Gusta Romhelt. Albert is married to Anna Johnson and is engaged in the jewelry business at Lake City, Minn. Emma is now Mrs. Chris Miller and Julia is now Mrs. George Miller. Mr. Kaiser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his success in life is due to his untiring efforts, his farsightedness and hard work.

Arthur E. Dobbs, of Winona, a photographer well known for his artistic ability along commercial, as well as portrait lines, was born in Winona on August 24, 1877, son of John and Mary E. (Potts) Dobbs, the pioneers. He attended the Winona State Normal School, the Winona High School and the Winona graded schools. His intense interest in drawing and artistic work was very early manifested and his ability with the camera developed at an early age. Mr. Dobbs, after working several years for some leading men of his calling, decided to enter the photographic business for himself in Winona, and accordingly purchased a lot next to the postoffice, on which he erected one of the most practical ground-floor studios in the Northwest. He has been very successful as a true artist and takes just pride in his excellent work. His studio at 116 and 118 West Fourth street, is well

equipped with all the latest improvements in the photographic art. Like his father, Mr. Dobbs is also somewhat of an inventor, as he has invented and patented the Radical lights, a device for turning automobile lamps, which has become one of Winona's industries, being manufactured and sold by the Winona Carriage Company.

Rev. Halbert J. Rasmussen, for fifteen years pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at Winona, was born in Illinois, November 5, 1872, son of the Rev. P. A. Rasmussen, a noted clergyman. After obtaining his common school education, he received a thorough academic training at the Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, and the Augsburg Seminary. He studied theology at the United Church Seminary, St. Paul, and at the General Council Seminary, in Chicago. He was ordained June 1, 1898, and came to Winona the following month. When he arrived he found a debt of \$3,000 on the church. This mortgage was burned through his efforts, nobly aided by his people. A new pipe organ was installed, free of debt, and a new parsonage erected at the cost of \$3,500. Reverend Rasmussen is now pastor of the Lutheran Churches at Blooming Prairie and Red Oak Grove, Minn. He was married in 1899, and by his wife, Bertha Marie, he has three children.

Paul A. Jasmer, clerk of the district court of Winona county, was born in the city where he still resides, June 30, 1874, son of John Jasmer, Sr. and Bertha, his wife, both of whom came from Germany. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Winona, and was employed a short time in the Schroth & Ahrens mill. Then he worked as a drygoods clerk for eleven years. Subsequently he was city stenographer eight years. Later he received the appointment as city recorder, a position he held for three and a half years. He has held his present position since January 1, 1911. On April 20, 1901, Mr. Jasmer was married at Winona to Lena Hahn, and they have three children: Elfrieda, Margaret and Paul, Jr. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran Church.

John Fuhlbruegge, Winona florist, was born in LaCrosse, Wis., August 19, 1877, son of Ferdinand and Rose Fuhlbruegge, the former of whom came to America from Germany in 1872, and followed the lumbering business the remainder of his days. John received his early education in LaCrosse and started out in life for himself at the age of fifteen years. He learned the florist's business in Milwaukee, and then worked in Chicago and St. Louis. In June, 1904, he came to Winona, and in company with his brother bought the old established floral business of John Wunder. Since 1908, the subject of this sketch has conducted the business alone. He ships flowers to many surrounding towns, and has a large branch at Rochester, Minn. He married Sarah C., daughter of



THE FUHLBRUEGGE GREENHOUSE



JOHN FUHLBRUEGGE

George Hassinger and they have one son, John, Jr. Mr. Fuhlbruegge belongs to the Elks and the Modern Woodmen, and to the Sportsman's and Philharmonic Clubs.

Jacob Kissling was born on the Rhine, in the southern part of Germany, and there married Charlotte Becker, a native of the same locality. He brought his family to New York, in the late fall of 1855, landing November 22. From there he came West to Milwaukee, and located in Waukesha county, Wisconsin. He intended to there purchase a farm, but the death of his wife, January 2, 1859, caused him to change his plans. In July, 1860, he brought his family to Winona. Here he worked as a tailor until late in 1878. In 1879 he went to Watertown, S. D., where he spent the remainder of his days, passing away January 6, 1894.

John Kissling, senior partner of the firm of Kissling & Son, Winona grocers, was born on the Rhine in the southern part of Germany, July 11, 1844, son of Jacob and Charlotte (Becker) Kissling. He was brought to America in 1855, and lived with his parents in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, several years. He was deprived of his mother's care when he was fourteen years of age. In July, 1860, he was brought to Winona by his father and here he has since remained. For twenty-three consecutive years he was with the wholesale grocery house of S. C. White. Thus equipped with a thorough knowledge of the grocery business, he engaged in the retail grocery business in 1885, on Third street, between Franklin and Market streets. There he remained three and one-half years. He sold out this business and for two years lived practically a retired life. In 1890 he opened a grocery store on the east side of Main street, near the Fourth street corner, in partnership with W. Northrup. This partnership continued until 1897. Mr. Kissling then purchased the interests of Mr. Northrup and continued the business himself until 1901. That year he took in his son, George C., as a partner. In 1913 the concern moved into its own building, one door north of the location it had occupied for so many years. Mr. Kissling was united in marriage March 16, 1871, to Anna E. Berger. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kissling has been blessed with four children: Emma, a graduate of the State Normal School of Winona, married Dr. F. B. McGarvey, and resides at Huron, S. D. George C. is in partnership with his father in the grocery business in Winona. Grace P., a graduate of the Winona High School and of the Winona State Normal, is now a teacher in the city schools of Winona. Morris J., next to the youngest child, died in infancy.

Mrs. Anna (Berger) Kissling, wife of John Kissling, was born in Switzerland, May 10, 1848, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Berger, both natives of Switzerland. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Berger, with their daughter Anna E., set sail for American shores,

and the wife and mother died on the voyage and was buried at sea. The now Mrs. Kissling, with her father, located in Iowa. There she lived with an uncle, attended school and grew to young womanhood. In 1864 she with friends came to Winona, and here she was married to John Kissling. Throughout all their married life, she has proved a most efficient helpmate, a true wife and a loving mother. In 1874 her father, Christian Berger, came to Winona and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Kissling until summoned by death January, 1879. All the members of the Kissling family are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George C. Kissling, junior partner of the firm of Kissling & Son, grocers, was born in Winona, July 11, 1877, son of John and Anna E. (Berger) Kissling. He has spent his whole life in this city. After attending to his studies in the graded and high schools of Winona, he entered his father's store, and in 1901 became a partner. His entrance to the firm gave it new life. He is the active manager, and under his careful guidance the grocery has become one of the leading retail concerns of the city. In 1913, the company moved into a building of its own, on the east side of Main street, a few doors north of Fourth street. Mr. Kissling was married, February 8, 1910, to Helen Lucille Brouillette and they have two children, Georgia and John R.

Charles Frederick Koehler, educator, president and manager of the Winona Business College, formerly the Brandrup & Nettleton Business College, was born in Canal Dover, Ohio, April 8, 1856, son of Conrad and Catherine (Allman) Koehler. He attended the public schools of Ohio, took a course in the Mt. Union (Ohio) Business College, received the degree of Ph. B. from the University of Wooster, at Wooster, Ohio, in 1890, and the degree of A. M. from that institution in 1893. He was a tutor in his Alma Mater from 1886 to 1890. From 1890 to 1892, he was professor of pedagogy in the Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. In 1892 he came to Minnesota, and for ten years was a state institute conductor, and an instructor in civics and history at the State Normal School at Mankato. From 1902 to 1905 he was president of the State Normal and Industrial School at Aberdeen, S. D. In 1905 he came to Winona, and became principal and part owner of the Brandrup & Nettleton Business College. In 1910, the name was changed to the Winona Business College, and Mr. Koehler became president and manager. In 1911 he became sole owner and manager. Aside from his educational interests, he has extensive Canadian holdings, being president of the Sandt Farms Company, L't'd., of Kindersley, Saskatchewan; and a director of the Canada Sand and Gravel Company, L't'd., of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. He holds considerable stock in both of these prosperous concerns. Mr. Koehler was for a number of years a member of the National



JOHN P. HILBERT

Educational Association. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and affiliates with the Social Science Club and the Saturday Night Club. He was married May 4, 1881, at Dundee, Ohio, to Etta J. Stout. An only son, Earl Stout, was born September 5, 1886, and after being graduated from the classical course of the Winona High School in 1906 entered business for two years and then took up a course in the University of Minnesota, where he was graduated in 1913

Herman Borth, now deceased, who was for many years an active and progressive merchant of Winona, was born in Germany, December 1, 1842, and as a young man worked as a sailor. In 1861 he and his wife came to America and located in Winona. After working for a time in a lumber yard and sawmill, he became a shipping clerk in the Northwestern freight depot. Later he went into the grocery business at the corner of Broadway and Vine streets. Afterward he started another store on Fifth street, and for a time conducted the two. Later he disposed of the one on Fifth street and continued carrying on business at Broadway and Vine streets for many years, until advancing years caused his retirement in 1896. He died August 22, 1906. He was married in Germany to Albertine Prey, daughter of John and Caroline (Haverman) Prey, and of their nine children, six are living: Pauline, Anna, George, Emma, Eleanor and John. Louisa, Henry and Harry are dead. Pauline is Mrs. Theodore F. Leeb, of Winona. Anna married Rev. C. Gausewitz, of Milwaukee. Emma is the wife of William A. Baumann, a Winona insurance agent. Mrs. Borth lives with her daughter, Emma. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran Church. In the early day Mr. Borth was identified with the Gate City Carriage Company, of Winona, being one of its original stockholders.

John P. Hilbert, retired farmer living in Winona, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, March 30, 1833, and there received a good education. In 1850 he came to America, and located in Milwaukee. In 1856 he came to Minnesota, and located in Norton township, this county, where in partnership with his brother Henry, he took a claim of 160 acres. This claim he developed and improved. He later bought his brother's interest, and added to his land from time to time until he owned over 400 acres of good land. He cultivated this farm with great care, and worked early and late to acquire a competence. In 1889 he came to Winona. Since that date he has rented his farm, though he still takes an interest in agricultural pursuits. While in the township, Mr. Hilbert was a prominent man. He was twenty-eight years a justice of the peace, and in this office exercised rare good sense, judgment and discrimination. He was supervisor and treasurer of the town at different times, and served on the school board for a con-

siderable period. Mr. Hilbert was married June 21, 1870, to Lizzie Gernes, who has proved a faithful and sagacious helpmeet during all their married life. This union has been blessed with five children. Hedwige is now Mrs. Oscar Sack, of St. Louis, Mo. Stella is now Mrs. William B. Smith, of Kenosha, Wis. Lenora lives at home. Alphonse and Elsie died in infancy.

James Howell, now deceased, a territorial pioneer and for many years a respected resident and agriculturalist of Warren township, this county, was born in Wales, July 23, 1833, of sturdy old stock. He received his education in the land of his birth and there grew to young manhood. At eighteen years of age, in 1851, together with his mother, his brother Thomas, his young nephew, Rees, and Rees' mother, Mary Howell, he crossed the briny deep to American soil. The family first secured land near what is now Evanston, Ill., where they made their home for a short period of time, later living in Chicago for two years. May 10, 1855, they arrived in Winona, Minn., going directly to Warren township, this county, and preempted land in section eleven. There they built their first home, a board shanty, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. On August 17, 1862, James Howell left the harvest fields and enlisted in Company B, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. His first year of service was with the Sibley expedition in the Indian outbreak on the frontier. A part of this time he was stationed at Mankato guarding the Indians, after which he went south with his regiment and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Fort Snelling. He then returned to his home in Warren township and pursued farming industries, remaining on the original preemption until 1876, when the family moved onto another farm in section twelve, the same township. There Mr. Howell and his family lived and carried on general diversified farming until the year of his retirement. Mr. Howell, the subject of this sketch, was a quiet unassuming man, never seeking public office, but always willing and ready to lend a helping hand in the time of need. He was a member of the John Ball Post, No. 45, G. A. R. In 1897, he retired from farm life and moved to Winona and took up his home at 779 Indiana avenue, where he spent his reclining years in quiet and peace. He was summoned by death October 13, 1911. Mr. Howell was united in the bonds of matrimony November 4, 1868, to Mary Jane Durgin, daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Whitehead) Durgin, and their union was blessed with two children, Thomas R. and Hiram. Thomas R. is a graduate of Bowdin College with degree of M. D. He took up general practice and later became superintendent of the City Hospital at Worcester, Mass., and now has the distinction of being the superintendent of the New York Hospital in New York City. He married Gertrude Fernald, and they

are the parents of three children, Thomas, Eleanor and Mary. Hiram married Gertrude Maxham and is now engaged in farming on the old home farm in section twelve, town of Warren. The parents of Mrs. Mary Jane (Durgin) Howell were natives of New Hampshire and Canada, respectively. After the father's death, the mother brought the children to Hart township, this county, in the year 1864.

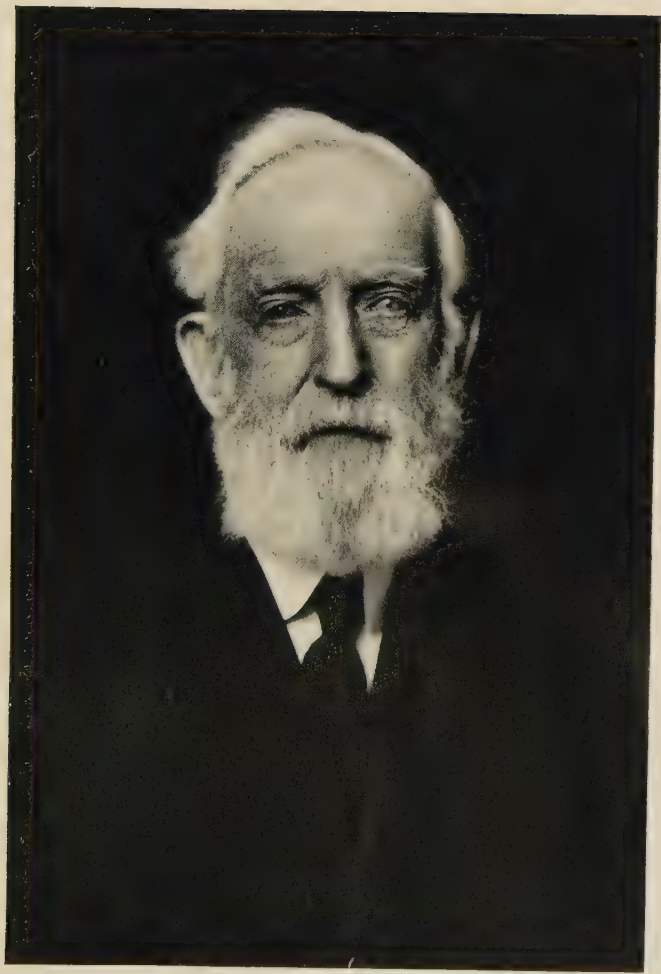
Rees Howell, a retired farmer living at 423 West Wabasha street, Winona, was born in Wales, March 14, 1847. His father died in Wales, and as a small child Rees was brought to America with his mother, and his grandmother, and his uncles, James and Thomas. Upon their arrival in America in 1851, they settled on land near what is now Evanston, Ill. Later for two years they lived in Chicago, and there the mother of Rees died. May 10, 1855, the family arrived in Winona, and went directly to Warren township, where they preempted land in section eleven. There they built a board shanty. Of this party, Rees is the only one living. The grandmother died many years ago. James lived in Winona county until his death. Thomas lived in Warren township with James and Rees until 1882, when he removed to Redfield, S. D., and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died there April 13, 1888. His widow and four children still live in Redfield. In early life Rees attended district school, and assisted on the farm. For a while he taught district school in the county. In time he became a practical farmer and as such carried on agricultural operations in Warren township until 1892, with the exception of six years, when he was interested in the farm machinery business in Winona. He retired and moved to Winona in 1892. He still owns the old Howell farm in sections twelve and thirteen. Warren township. He was a prominent man in the township, served as chairman of the town board, as assessor, and in minor offices. He is a member of the Winona County Old Settlers' Association. Rees Howell was married November 29, 1882, to Kate Hudson, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Morris) Hudson, natives of Wales. To this union have been born two children: Minnie and Etta. Etta teaches in the State Normal School at Winona, and Minnie teaches at Wells, Minn. They are both graduates from the advanced course of the Winona State Normal School.

Mr. Howell is endowed with a remarkable memory, and his tales of the early days are very instructive. He has an interesting bear story which he can sometimes be coaxed to tell to the children. When he was ten years old, he was left at home alone one day, and like all children left alone, his thoughts turned toward wild animals. In his fright he thought he saw a bear coming over the hills. When his uncles returned he told them of what he saw, and was at first laughed at. But his Uncle Thomas, who

was a good huntsman, took his rifle the next morning, and started out, accompanied by the boy Rees. They discovered the tracks, and finally came upon the bear, who was quickly killed. Bruin weighed 350 pounds, and was the only bear seen by the early settlers of this vicinity. Mr. Howell also remembers the land sale of 1857, and many other interesting events, the land sale taking place on the very day that he saw the bear.

Nathan H. Watson, for many years identified with the lumber industry in Winona, was born in Center county, now Clinton county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1826, son of David and Frances Watson, the former of whom was born May 29, 1776, and died January 24, 1859. Nathan H. was reared in the state of his birth, attended a district school, and engaged in agricultural work until thirty years of age. In the spring of 1856 he came west and for a time visited relatives in Winona, William Harris Laird being his brother-in-law. From Winona he went on to St. Paul, but after a short time came back, and after remaining at Winona for a while, returned to his home in Pennsylvania late in the fall. In the early spring of 1857 he disposed of his farm property, and opened a store in Tiffin, O. In this business he attained a considerable measure of prosperity, but his thoughts continually turned to the westward, so in 1868 he disposed of his store, and he and his wife came to Winona. A short time after his arrival here, he became clerk in what is now known as the Laird, Norton Company. For a time, Mr. and Mrs. Watson lived with Mr. and Mrs. William Harris Laird at their home near the Laird-Norton mill, on Second street. After a year had elapsed, Mr. and Mrs. Laird moved to a new location, and the Watson family took up housekeeping in the neighborhood of their former home. Mr. Watson continued in the service of the lumbering institution for a period of twenty-two years. In 1890 he left the employ of the mill, and after a short period of rest, entered into the insurance business in the offices of G. A. Gertsen, who, after two years, was succeeded by B. D. Blair. Mr. Watson attained additional success in this line of business and continued in it for several years. When his health began to fail, he was compelled to withdraw from the business. Through his years of diligent application to his various enterprises and success in his business transactions, Mr. Watson has acquired comfortable means, and aside from his home at 253 East Fourth street, he owns property to the south, immediately back of his home, and also to the east. Nathan H. Watson was married March 9, 1858, to Elizabeth Durham, who was born on a farm not far from the birthplace of Mr. Watson. Mrs. Watson died March 21, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had two children, Ida M. and Ward L., both of whom died in infancy.

John Fluegel, for many years an estimable citizen of Mount



N. H. WATSON

Vernon township, this county, was born in Germany in 1813, and was there married. His wife, Anistina, died in Germany, leaving three children, Augusta, Anistina and Charles. Mr. Fluegel then married again, and in 1856 brought his family to America, settling in the woods at Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, Wis. Those were real pioneer days. Away in the woods as they were, the family had few conveniences. Pine splinters, rich in pitch, were used for lighting. Often the father had to bring a hundred pound sack of flour on his back from Manitowoc. After the war, the family moved to Iowa. In the year of 1865 the family came to Minnesota, bringing their personal and household effects, four oxen, and a cow. They settled on eighty acres of land three miles north of St. Charles. A few years later they moved to 160 acres of wild land which they purchased in Mount Vernon township. They erected a log stable thatched with straw, and a small frame house, and there began the founding of what afterward became an extensive estate. John Fluegel died at the age of eighty-four years, and his good wife, Frederika, died at the age of seventy.

Charles Fluegel, a retired farmer of Mount Vernon township, now living at 406 East Fourth street, Winona, was born in Prussia Brandenburg, Germany, November 18, 1849, a son of John and Anistina Fluegel. He was brought to America in 1856, lived in Cooperstown, Wis., until after the close of the war, then went to Iowa, came to Winona county in the fall of 1865, lived with his family three miles north of St. Charles, and then moved with them in 1873 to the farm in Mount Vernon township, which he and his father purchased. In 1881 Charles purchased his father's interest. He built up the place, made improvements, erected some fine buildings, and added land from time to time until he owned 1,000 acres in this county and about 700 acres elsewhere in the state, besides 185 acres in Wisconsin. In 1908 he moved to Winona. The subject of this sketch was married December 18, 1873, to Emilia Schwanbeck, who was born in Germany, March 15, 1850, and came to America alone in 1871. This union has been blessed with six children: Albert, Lydia, Anna, Emma, John and Helen. Albert lives in Cockren, Buffalo county, Wis. He married Helen Brosig, and they are the parents of twins, Ella and Elsie. Lydia is the wife of Otto Hasse, of Winona. Anna is the wife of John Gill, of Altura, Winona county. They have one son, Milan. Emma is the wife of Rudolph Grobow, of North Dakota. John married Lydia Hans and they live on the old homestead in Mount Vernon township. Helen is the wife of Roy Norton, of North Dakota. The family belongs to the German Evangelical Association church.

Louis Sikorski, for many years a representative citizen of

Winona, was born in Pommern, Germany, August 8, 1845, the third in the family of four children born to John and Elizabeth (Klopotek) Sikorski, the former of whom was a hotel keeper and grocer in his native land. After attending the common schools, the subject of this sketch entered college at Konitz, Prussia, where he was graduated after seven years. He was educated for the priesthood, but instead of entering the Catholic ministry, he started on a business career. In 1868 he came to America and located at Winona. After looking about a while, he clerked in a general store in Trempealeau, Wis., where he remained eighteen months. Then for a time, sometimes alone, and sometimes with a partner, he conducted a grocery store. Then he sold out. After clerking in a dry-goods store for a while, he engaged in the clothing business with a partner. Four years afterward he bought out his partner and continued in business alone.

Mr. Sikorski early became interested in the political affairs of his adopted country. He had much influence with his fellow citizens, and was a political factor long before he entered public office. In 1878 he was elected city treasurer of Winona. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the lower house of the Minnesota state legislature, serving in 1891 and 1893. He served on many important committees, and had an important part in shaping legislation. For many years he was recognized as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Winona, and his death, February 18, 1902, was sincerely mourned. Louis Sikorski was married October 1, 1872, to Josephine Ranswick, of Trempealeau county, Wisconsin. They are the parents of four children: Rose, Tracy, Joseph and Harry. Rose is the widow of Frank A. Skorzewski, of St. Paul; Tracy is wife of Gus Cheslik, of Winona; Joseph married Martha Reger and lives in St. Paul; Harry lives in Winona.

Emil Miller, merchant, one of Winona's most progressive business men, was born in this city, September 28, 1857, son of Charles and Ricker (Kurstien) Miller, the pioneers, who came from Germany. Emil received his early education in the Winona public schools. At an early age he started spending his spare time in his father's grocery store, and early became familiar with the business, so much so that he may be said to have been reared in the store. After the father's death, the subject of this sketch, and his two half brothers, Henry C. and Otto C. Miller, took charge of the business. It has grown rapidly and is now one of the largest of its kind in the city. A full line of grocery, and all household and family supplies and sundries of various natures are carried. It has large trade and is known as a place of good goods, fair prices, honest dealing, and courteous treatment. Mr. Miller is a fine example of what may be accomplished by hard work and

shrewd business sagacity. Mr. Miller has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the city. He is the vice president of the Merchants' Bank of Winona, one of the strong financial institutions of the city, and a member of the Union Club.

Charles Miller, a pioneer, and for many years a prominent merchant of Winona, came to America from Germany in 1854 and located in Michigan. Two years later, in 1856, he came to Winona. He was a millwright by trade, but after coming to Winona engaged in draying and farming. The draying business gradually developed into the ice business, which he carried on extensively. In 1875 he engaged in the grocery business, which he carried on until the time of his death in 1890. He was a substantial citizen, much respected in the community.

Nicholas F. Hilbert was born in Luxemburg, July 30, 1827, son of John and Marguerit (Ulveling) Hilbert, and attended the public schools, the gymnasium and the university of his native grand-dutchy. In 1851 he came to America with his father and brothers and sisters and located in Milwaukee. In 1852 he became draughtsman in the office of Col. J. M. Berien, chief engineer of the Michigan Central, with offices at Michigan City, Ind. With that engineer, he went the next year to Princeton, Ill., assisting in the drafting work on the Central Military Track railroad between that city and Galesburg, in the same state. In 1855 he came with other members of his family to Winona. In 1857 he helped make the survey of the old Winona & St. Peter railroad. In 1867 he was surveyor and appraiser of the lands of that company under H. W. Lamberton, the land commissioner. In 1868 he became treasurer of Winona county and served six years, in the meantime making the survey for the city of Winona of the proposed Southwestern Railroad company. In 1873 he became cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, and served five years until his health failed. In 1878 he was city engineer of the city of Winona, as well as street commissioner, and during his term of office the water works were constructed. This is but one of his many services to Winona. He was city and county surveyor at various times. He surveyed many county and city roads and streets, and laid out many additions to Winona. He also designed and platted the beautiful grounds of Woodlawn cemetery in Winona. In 1880 he was leveler and topographical engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern on the preliminary survey from Fountain City, Wis., to Savannah, Ill. In 1886 he went to Buena-Ventura on the Pacific coast, plotting town sites for the city engineer there. In 1890, he worked out statistical reports of passenger earnings for the Burlington Northern. In 1890 he opened a set of ledgers for station agent accounts for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, at St. Paul. He was also tem-

porary collector on the Omaha railroad for that company. In 1891 he spent nine months in the office of Chief Engineer R. Angst, of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, drawing right of way plats, profiles and the like. In 1892 he became draftsman for two years in the office of the United States surveyor general of Minnesota at St. Paul, plotting for the United States government. In 1894 he was draftsman in the office of Clinton B. Sears, major of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, in connection with the projected canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi river. Mr. Hilbert was married May 11, 1875, to Louisa Faber, a native of St. Paul. This union has been blessed with four children: Olga K., born April 15, 1876; Emma, born February 15, 1880; Otto, born February 18, 1882; and Emil, born March 10, 1884.

The Hilbert Family.—John Hilbert, the founder of the American family of that name, was born in Godbringen, Congregation of Junglinster, county of Grevenmacher, Grand-Dutchy of Luxemburg, and was there reared. He served four years under Napoleon I, and participated in the battles of Yena, Leipsig, Dresden and Moscow, returning home after the Russian campaign as a lieutenant of light cavalry. Later he married Marguerit Ulveling, a native of Behlen-Hof, in the same congregation in which he himself was born. She died about twenty-five years later, and is buried in the cemetery at Junglinster. In the spring of 1851 the motherless family came to America, the household at that time consisting of John Hilbert, the father, and seven children: Katherine, aged twenty-nine; Rudolph P., aged twenty-nine; Nicholas F., aged twenty-three; Heliodore J., aged nineteen; John P. and Henry N. (twins), aged seventeen; and Anna, aged fourteen. They located in Milwaukee, Wis. In the spring of 1853, Rudolph P. went to New Orleans, where he died of yellow fever. He was buried by the Odd Fellows. In the spring of 1855, the remainder of the family came to Winona. Here John Hilbert and the oldest daughter Katherine died and were buried in the Catholic cemetery at Rollingstone. Nicholas F. married Louisa Faber, a native of St. Paul. Heliodore J. married Josephine Greulich, of Milwaukee. John P. married Louisa Gernes, of Winona. Henry N. married Mary Becker. Anna is the widow of Henry R. Wedel, who served as surgeon of the Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, with the rank of major.

F. L. Cierzan was born in Poland, and was brought to America when seven years of age, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Antone Cierzan. In 1880 he became assistant millwright for the Winona Lumber Company, and fourteen years later, in 1894, began his present business at 700 East Fifth street, moving the year later to his present location. Mr. Cierzan is a prominent man in the community, was one of the original stockholders in the Park Brewing



OLIVER K. JONES

Company, was formerly interested in the Winona Shoe Company and has other business concerns. Being an advocate of progress he has been chosen by large majorities, and has done most excellent work, looking always to the best interests of the city. He is known throughout the city and belongs to many societies, among which may be mentioned: St. Casimer's Knights of Columbus, Holy Cross, St. Stanislaus', Catholic Foresters and Polish Legion. Mr. Cierzan was married April 11, 1893, to Mary Zaborowska, who comes from a prominent family, and is an efficient and able worker in many societies. They have had six children. The five living are: Edmund, Genevieve, Mayme, Francis and Modesta. Mr. and Mrs. Cierzan have taken particular pride in the education and training of these children. They are all attending school, Edmund, the eldest, being now a student at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.

Oliver Knox Jones, printer and blank-book manufacturer, was born at Spruce Creek, in Huntington county, Penn., June 14, 1843, son of Caleb and Catherine (Mattern) Jones. When Oliver K. was four years old, the family moved over the mountains to Clarion county, in the same state. In 1857, when he was thirteen years old, the family came to Winona, but after a short stay, they moved to Lake City, in this state, where the father purchased land, and spent the remainder of their days, the father passing away in 1881 and the mother in 1896. Young Oliver K. was sent to school in Pennsylvania, and in Lake City, and as a boy in 1859-60, learned the printer's trade on the old "Lake City Tribune," under Elijah Porter, who as a young man had set type on a morning paper in New York at the same case with Horace Greeley. After working a time on this paper, Mr. Jones went to Wabasha, in this state, and worked on the Wabasha Herald from the spring of 1861 to the summer of 1862. While there, he heard his country's call for defenders of the Union. Accordingly, on August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served with that regiment until after the close of the war. He was mustered out at Charlotte, N. C., July 11, 1865, and discharged at St. Paul a few days later. That winter he was employed first on the "St. Paul Pioneer," and later on the "St. Paul Press," which at that time were separate papers. In 1866 he came to Winona and entered the employ of the "Democrat" office. A venture by this paper to conduct a daily was unsuccessful, and the concern went into the hands of a receiver in the fall of 1868. From December 1, 1868, to March 1, 1869, Mr. Jones took charge of the job office for the receiver, until the office was purchased by William Jay Whipple, who sometime in April, 1869, started the "Winona Weekly Herald." In 1872 Mr. Jones went to Lake City and there for eight years, conducted the "Lake City Leader," first

with William J. McMaster and then with M. C. Russell. In August, 1880, having sold out his interest in the "Lake City Leader," he came back to Winona. He worked for something over a year as foreman of the job department of the "Winona Daily Republican," and for a similar period in a similar capacity on the "Winona Daily Tribune." On May 1, 1883, he and Fred Kroeger purchased the "Tribune" job office from Fred Flint, the proprietor, and under the firm name of Jones & Kroeger, started in the job printing business on a small scale at 116 West Third street. The business grew, and became one of the largest of its kind in the Northwest, publishing a directory of Winona, issuing many books and pamphlets, and doing a general job printing, publishing, and blank book business. In 1900 the company purchased a place from V. Simpson, at 108-110 East Third street, and remodeled and rebuilt the edifice thereon, until the present plant is modern and fully equipped in every way. In 1902 the Jones & Kroeger Company was incorporated, with Oliver K. Jones as president; Charles Kroeger as vice president, and Fred Kroeger as secretary and treasurer, Harry Livingston taking a fourth interest and becoming superintendent. On January 15, 1912, Harry Livingston purchased the interests of Fred Kroeger, and Frank J. Kreutz purchased the interests of Charles Kroeger. The present officers are: President, Harry Livingston; vice president, Oliver K. Jones; secretary and treasurer, Frank J. Kreutz. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the G. A. R. He was married October 17, 1867, to Esther Melissa Lowe, a native of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John N. Lowe, who brought his family to Winona with the Jones family in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one daughter, Mamie L., a teacher in the Winona Public schools.

A. C. Loomis, county superintendent of schools, was born in Palermo, Oswego county, N. Y., September 3, 1868, son of James W. K. and Lucinda R. (Beals) Loomis, both natives of Herkimer county, New York, and both of the oldest American-English stock. The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the Palermo school and later in Fulton Academy. With the desire of seeing the West, he accepted a position at Holden, Mo., in the autumn of 1890. The following spring he came to Minnesota to visit relatives at Fremont, and being impressed by the opportunities offered a young man in Minnesota, he decided to try his fortunes here. In the fall of 1891 he accepted the position of teacher in a district school in the town of Fremont, where he taught three terms. Finding the work agreeable, he accepted the position of principal of the Dresbach school. His work here was such that he was elected as principal of the semi-graded school at Minnesota City, which position he held for eight

years. In the autumn of 1901 he was chosen to take charge of the normal department in the Winona high school which he successfully did for one year, when, on account of conditions at home, he was compelled to give up educational work for a year. In the fall of 1903 he came to Utica where he had charge of the semi-graded school for one year, after which he was elected to the position of principal of the semi-graded school at Lewiston. About this time consolidation of schools was receiving considerable attention from educators; and seeing the possibilities of a consolidated district with Lewiston as a center he bent all his energies in this direction with the result that the consolidation of Lewiston district with three adjoining districts was accomplished in 1906, and the Lewiston Consolidated school, which has attracted the attention of not only the state of Minnesota, but the entire Northwest, was a reality. In 1907, under his supervision, the three departments of industrial work, agriculture, manual training and domestic economy, were introduced, since which time the school has ranked among the highest of its kind in the state.

In the spring of 1912, being urged by his friends to become a candidate for the position of county superintendent of schools, he resigned his position as superintendent of Lewiston school and became a candidate, with the result that he was elected to the position. With the experience which comes from about twenty years devoted to educational work he is especially fitted to perform the duties of this office with the same success that has marked his work in the past. Mr. Loomis affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., the M. W. A. and the E. F. U.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1894 to Cora R. Wilcox, of Fremont, and the union was blessed with two children, Eleanor M. and Myron A. Mrs. Loomis died in 1901. In 1903 Mr. Loomis was united in marriage with May J. Walsh, of Winona, who for many years was a widely known and successful teacher. Mr. Loomis early in life united with the Baptist church, since which time he has devoted much time and energy to Christian work, not only in his own denomination, but with any denomination with which he has come in contact in his work.

B. H. Randall, president of the Minnesota Old Settlers' Association, of which he is one of the nine surviving members, has been a notable figure in Minnesota history. He was born in Greensboro, Vt., in 1823, and learned the trade of cabinet maker. In 1844 he moved to Illinois, and became a land office clerk at Peoria. Later he was a hotel clerk. In 1849 he came to Minnesota as clerk to the sutler at Fort Snelling. In 1852 he became paymaster, and at that time was given the complimentary title of major, which he has since retained. In 1853, when Fort Ridgely was established

at the extreme eastern end of the Indian reservation, Major Randall was appointed sutler at that post. He also served as postmaster. During the Indian massacre of 1862, when three hundred settlers took refuge in the fort, Major Randall was in charge of the citizens who assisted the soldiers in its defense. When Fort Ridgely was abandoned, Major Randall went to St. Peter, and for twenty years engaged in the manufacture of shoes. The business is still carried on under the name of the North Star Boot and Shoe Company. While in St. Peter, Major Randall served on the council, was mayor, assessor and superintendent of schools. He came to Winona about twenty-five years ago and now lives in retirement at 209 East Broadway.

Major Randall served three times in the Minnesota territorial legislature, and several times in the state legislature. He is supposed to be the only survivor of the second territorial legislature. He had a prominent part in the organization of Hennepin county, and introduced the bill which organized Nicollet county.

Henry Stevens was born in Oswego, N. Y., April 6, 1817. On December 21, 1855, he was married to Henrietta M. Weed. In October, 1862, he came to Winona, bringing his family. Here they have since resided. For a number of years, Mr. Stevens was engaged in the dry-goods business, but finding his health to be failing, he decided to retire from active trade that he might conserve his energies and live his life more fully with his home and family, to which he was so deeply and sincerely devoted. He joined the First Congregational church of Winona, by letter, and was for nearly forty years one of the staunchest and most tireless workers. For more than a quarter of a century he served as deacon and as chairman of the board of trustees. In all the history of the church, no man worked harder or with more tireless fidelity. He died February 6, 1900. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, viz: Henry C.; Jennie, now Mrs. Roscoe Horton, and Nettie. Mrs. Henrietta M. (Weed) Stevens died April 8, 1905.

Samuel R. Van Sant, twice governor of Minnesota, was born at Rock Island, Ill. His father, John W. Van Sant, was a builder of steamboats. His mother, Lydia Anderson Van Sant, was a saintly woman of many graces and accomplishments. The early youth of Samuel R. Van Sant was spent in attendance at the common schools of Rock Island. He had advanced as far as the high school when the war of the preservation of the United States broke out. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, at the age of 17. When the war was over he was mustered out with his regiment, and after visiting at his home he went to Burnham's American Business College at Hudson, N. Y., where he graduated. But feeling a desire for a still better



C. C. BECK

education, he soon afterward entered Knox College at Galesburg, Ill. In the spring of 1883 he moved to Wisconsin and engaged in the transportation business, conveying down the Mississippi river logs and lumber for various mills and concerns. In a few years he was operating a dozen or more steamboats between Stillwater and Davenport, Burlington, Keokuk and Quincy. He is a Republican in politics and in 1892 and 1894 he was elected to the Minnesota legislature. In the session of 1895 he was made speaker of the lower house. Twice he served as commander of the John Ball Post of Winona. In 1893 he was elected senior vice department commander of the state of Minnesota, G. A. R., and the next year he was elected commander. His influence and activity resulted in bringing the national encampment of the Grand Army to Minnesota in 1896. He was before the Republican convention in 1896 and again in 1898 as a candidate for the nomination as governor, and his course in supporting the candidates who had defeated him won wide attention. In 1900 he was nominated by acclamation and by a rising vote at a large Republican convention and was elected governor that year. The ensuing convention of 1902 renominated him by acclamation and he was elected the second time governor of the state of Minnesota, and his entire administration was patriotic and businesslike. He is now engaged in business in St. Paul.

C. C. Beck, for many years one of the leading business men of Winona, was born in Goeppingen, Schwabland, Germany, January 11, 1831, descended from a family noted for longevity. He was bereft of a mother's love when five years of age, but remained at home until fifteen years old, when he began to learn the brewing trade. After two years he went to Augsburg, Bavaria, where he was employed in a brewery for six months. Then he went on foot to Mainz, Baden, a distance of four hundred miles. In that town he also worked six months. His next place of residence was in Stuttgart, where he remained two years. Then, on account of failing health, he was compelled to return home. During the two succeeding years he superintended his father's fruit farm. In August, 1857, he started for America, taking passage on a sailing vessel, which, after a voyage of seven weeks, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York City, in September. For two months he visited with friends, spending a little time working in a brewery in Philadelphia. He soon came west and located in Dubuque, Ia., where he had a brother. There he engaged in the brewery business, working for his brother. Six months later he went to Prairie du Chien, where he worked in a brewery until November 11, 1858. A few days after leaving that city he reached Winona, in which he made his future home. In the meantime, about 1855, the first brewery in Winona county had been erected at the entrance of

Gilmore Valley, by the firm of Brentle, Scherer & Rath. It was called the Gilmore Valley Brewery. When Mr. Beck arrived here he bought out Brentle and Scherer, and with the other member of the firm, Frederick Rath, as a partner, carried on the business. In 1859, sixty acres of land bought of George W. Clark, were added to the brewery property. In 1862, Mr. Beck bought out his partner's interest in the brewery, and they divided the land. Mr. Beck subsequently purchased other land until he owned 160 acres. In 1872 he built a brewery building of brick, with a large storage capacity. In 1876-77 he built a beautiful residence of stone and brick at a cost of about \$15,000, which was an ideal home in every respect. In 1877 the brewery was burned at a loss above insurance of \$8,000. When this misfortune overtook him, he turned his attention to farming on the land which he had purchased in 1862. At length he turned his attention to merchandizing, and in 1887 he embarked in the wholesale and retail hardware business on Third street. For four years he had a partner, after which he bought him out and continued the business alone. He built a three-story brick store at a cost of \$12,000. Forty feet wide by 135 feet deep. In this building he maintained a large trade, and built up one of the most substantial business concerns in Winona. The widow still owns the store, which she rents. The beautiful home in which Mrs. Beck now lives was erected for her in 1911, and is located at 705 Indiana avenue. Mr. Beck was a prominent man in every respect, and a most successful one. For some years he was chairman of the board of supervisors of Winona township. Socially he was a member of the I. O. O. F. It is interesting to note that the Beck farm is now occupied by the extensive Catholic institutions which Bishop Patrick R. Heffron is building. Mr. Beck was married in 1889 to Margaretha Seidel, the widow of Thomas Leichenstein, and daughter of Matthew Seidel. She came to America when she was twenty-three years old. Mrs. Beck is an estimable woman, with good business judgment.

William Schellhas, now deceased, the founder of the William Schellhas Brewing Company, and one of the factors in the growth of the brewery interests in Winona, was born in Michigan, September 16, 1854, and early found his way to Winona, where he was employed as a brewer. In 1863, while William Schellhas was a boy, Neufer & Becker had erected a brewery at Sugar Loaf, in Winona. Mr. Neufer sold his interest to John S. Becker, who carried on the business with his wife's father, Mr. Faehr, as a silent partner. After the death of Mr. Faehr and Mrs. Becker the business began to wane. It was at this point that Mr. Schellhas took hold of the concern. The business grew, and the Gold Medal beer became widely known. The company was incorporated in

January, 1907, with William Schellhas as president. After his death, May 10, 1907, William J. Schellhas became president. In 1909 Walter Schellhas, another son, became president and manager. The present officers are: Walter Schellhas, president and manager; Kurt P. Schellhas, secretary; Mrs. Augusta Schellhas, treasurer. From its small beginning, when the manufacture of beer was vastly different from the modern methods of today, this concern has grown year by year until today it has an annual capacity of over 20,000 barrels of beer. This progress is due largely to the quality of the products, Gold Medal beer being one of the best and most healthful on the market today. The methods used in brewing and keeping this beverage are of the most sanitary. The purest artesian well-water is used. The plant covers a floor space of about four acres, and gives employment to quite a number of men. William Schellhas, to whom this flourishing institution is a monument, was a good business man in every way. He was well liked, and was a Mason and an Elk. He was a Democrat in politics. He was good hearted and jovial, loved his family, and was devoted to his business. In every way he was a desirable citizen. Mr. Schellhas was married February 28, 1882, to Augusta Wellintz, daughter of Charles and Augusta Wellintz. This estimable woman proved a faithful hausfrau in every particular, a good wife and a good mother. Nine children were born. William is brewmeister at the brewery. Margaret assists in the office of the brewery. Walter, the president of the company, died July 22, 1912, at the age of twenty-five years. Augusta married Chester Felstad, and lives in Minneapolis. Kurt P. is a machinist. Hilda and Elizabeth are at home. The two youngest died in infancy.

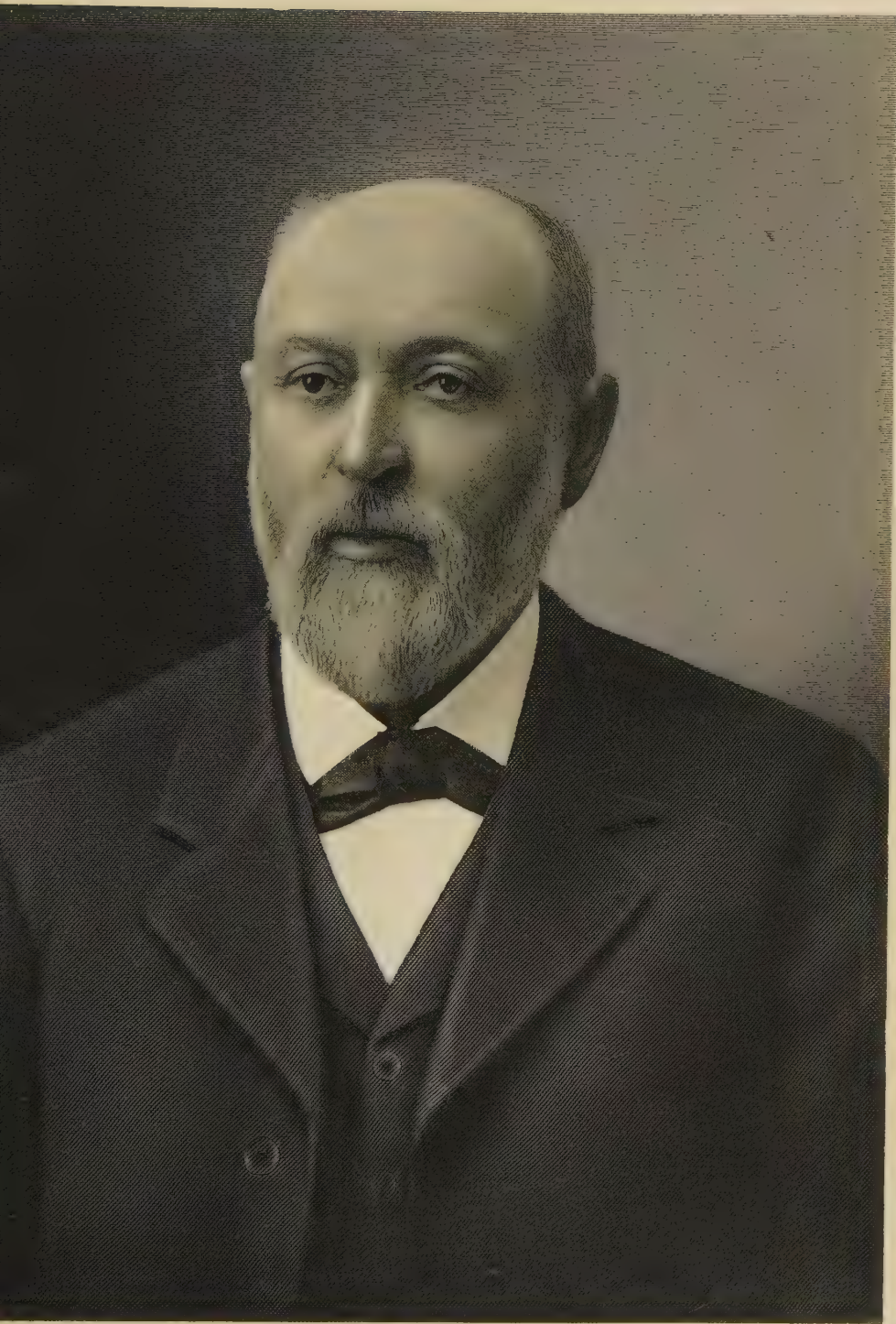
Carl Matzke, the pioneer, was born in Germany, May 27, 1828, and died in Winona county, September 25, 1912. He was married in Germany to Elizabeth Ratsch. They came to America in an early day, and located in Dodge county, Wisconsin. In 1859 they came to Winona, and here ended their days.

August Matzke, a successful farmer in the Sugar Loaf vicinity, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, August 20, 1858, son of Carl and Elizabeth (Ratsch) Matzke, who brought him to Winona county in 1859. He has devoted his whole life to farming and stock raising, and is still carrying on these lines of endeavor on his excellent farm of 142 acres. The property is well improved, and presents a model appearance. In connection with his farming, Mr. Matzke has dealt more or less in real estate, and for several years he engaged in the produce business in the city of Winona. Mr. Matzke is a representative man in every way, and keeps well abreast of the times in agriculture and in public affairs. He was married November 18, 1880, to Pauline Yahnke, born in Wisconsin, May 8, 1861. This union has been blessed with ten

children. Arthur, Martha, Walter, Eleanor, Edwin, Rose, Lilly, William, Lucy, and Emma.

John Harders, retired contractor of Winona, was born in Grunhoff, near Hamburg, Germany, January 13, 1841. He spent his younger days in his native country, and in 1865, just as the great Civil War was drawing to a close, decided to seek his fortune in the new world. He spent a year in Paterson, N. J., and in 1866 came to Winona, near which city his brother-in-law, Nick Wenk, had previously settled. For two years he was employed by Charles Butler, making scaffolding. Then he started to learn the stone and brick masons' trade, at which he actively engaged until 1884, when he started in the contracting business for himself. With August Gatz as a partner, he continued in business until 1909, the firm erecting some of the finest public and private buildings in the city of Winona. At one time the firm employed some one hundred men annually. It is worthy of note that Mr. Harders is the only one surviving of the eight devoted workers who established the German Lutheran church here in 1866. Since the establishment he has been a devoted member, serving as a trustee for forty-two years and as its treasurer for twelve years past. He is also a member of the Old Settlers' Association. The subject of this sketch was married, December 8, 1865, to Lena Ladewig, and this union has been blessed with seven children: John, Minnie, Henry, Eliza, Ella, Rudolph and Meda. In 1910, Mr. Harders spent three months near his birthplace in Germany, thus renewing the memories of his youth.

Peter Bub, one of Winona's pioneer brewmeisters, was born in Gernersburg, Bavaria, April 20, 1842. In 1865 he came to America, and located in Milwaukee, where he was employed three years as a brewer. Then he came to Winona and entered the employ of the Sugar Loaf Brewery, then owned by Jacob Weisbrod, and for some years was foreman. It was erected in East Burns valley by Jacob Weisbrod during the summer and autumn of 1856. Mr. Weisbrod, who had been a practical brewer in Germany, had arrived in Winona in 1856, and selected a location where he could have a pure spring of water, and tillable land. Finding such a location he at once commenced to build a small brewery which he used for a few years. The increasing demand for his beer, which was of fine quality, caused him in 1862 to erect what has since been known as the "Sugar Loaf Brewery." In 1870 Mr. Weisbrod died, and in October 20, 1871, Peter Bub married the widow. In 1872 the original plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Bub at once commenced to build a modern brewery. He climbed the ladder of success rung by rung, year by year, until he had one of the leading business institutions of the city. He added houses and lands to his possessions, and transferred the



Peter Dub

"old stone house" on the property into a veritable mansion, adorned with the most beautiful shrubbery and flowers. While shrewd and sagacious and fruitful, Mr. Bub had a deep appreciation of the pleasant things of life, and contributed to a number of charities. His death, December 22, 1911, was sincerely mourned. He was interested in several local business concerns, and was one of the promoters of the old German-American Bank, now merged in the Merchants' Bank, when his friend, John Ludwig, was president. By his marriage to Margaret (Lettig) Weisbrod, widow of Jacob Weisbrod, he had three children. The daughter, Lena, is the wife of William M. F. Miller, now the manager of the Sugar Loaf Brewery. One son, George J., died April 27, 1893, at Chicago, while attending the Brewing Academy, and one, William, died in infancy. Jacob Weisbrod and Margaret Lettig Weisbrod had five children. Fred and Jacob live at Sugar Loaf; Hulda is Mrs. Laurence Weinmann, of Villa, N. D.; Rosa is Mrs. Herman Dillgie, of Sugar Loaf; Emma is Mrs. Charles Habarlie, of Sugar Loaf. Mrs. Peter Bub was born in Rock Island, Ill., November 11, 1838, and while she has reached nearly the four score mark, is still vigorous, active and healthy.

William M. J. Miller, a successful brewer and manager of the Sugar Loaf Brewery, made famous by his father-in-law, Peter Bub, was born in Germany, December 25, 1873, son of John and Mary (Bruehl) Miller. He came to America with a sister in December, 1881, and located in Winona, where he clerked in general stores for sixteen years. August 24, 1903, he took charge of the Sugar Loaf Brewery. He has entire charge of the establishment, and has made it a profitable and substantial concern. The Sugar Loaf Brewery is considered one of the leading business institutions of the city. The cellars of the brewery are located directly under Sugar Loaf, deeply imbedded in the rock, where the beer is kept at the proper temperature at all times of the year. In the manufacture of the beer, only the best materials are used. The barley of the very best quality is purchased from the farmers of this vicinity, and the malt made at the plant. Under Mr. Miller's management the demand for the beer has increased, and the output now averages about 15,000 barrels annually. Mr. Miller belongs to the United Workmen, the U. C. T. and the Red Men. He is also an enthusiastic member of the Philharmonic Society. In politics he is a Democrat. The subject of this sketch was married October 26, 1899, to Lena Bub, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Lettig) Bub. This union has been blessed with two children, Margaret and Helen. Mr. Miller is a progressive man and is taking his part in the business upbuilding of Winona.

Bernard Heim was born in Alsace, then a part of France, now a part of Germany, in 1802. When he was about thirty years of

age he came to America and settled at Eden, in Erie county, near Buffalo, N. Y. There he married Odelia Burke, also a native of Alsace. He died about 1850. In 1860 she came to Minnesota and took up her home with her son, Anthony Heim, then living in Elba township. She died there December 21, 1886, at the age of eighty-four years and six months. In the family were two sons and two daughters. Anthony lives in Winona. Mary, Joseph and Adelia are deceased.

Anthony Heim, one of the substantial residents of the county now living in retirement in Winona, was born in Eden, Erie county, N. Y., May 5, 1833, son of Bernard and Odelia (Burke) Heim, who were born in Alsace, then in France, now in Germany, and came to America some eight or nine decades ago. Anthony assisted his father in various ways, and attended school for a short period. In April, 1857, he came to Winona county, and in company with Ferdinand Kramer, bought 140 acres of land in sections eleven and fourteen, Elba township. In time, through his mother, he acquired the title to this land. Gradually he increased his holdings, until at one time he owned over 1,200 acres in Winona county, and about 200 acres in Dodge county. After a while he erected a large dwelling on section twenty-seven, Elba township, in which he resided for many years. In 1900 he retired and moved to Winona, where he now lives in comfort at 115 East Fifth street. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Heim has had an active part in public affairs. Although his own school advantages were limited, he took an interest in education, and did good work as a member of the school board of his district. For many years he was a member of the board of supervisors in Elba township, and for a considerable period served as chairman of that board. In 1875 he was a member of the lower house of the state legislature, elected from the seventh district, the county of Winona at that time being divided into the seventh and eighth districts. It is worthy of note that at that time, the seventh district was overwhelmingly Republican, while Mr. Heim was elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Heim is a good citizen in every respect. He attends the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Society of St. Joseph.

The subject of this sketch was married in May, 1857, to Crescentia Hafner, born in Baden, Germany, January 25, 1836. This union has been blessed with six children: Odelia, born February 22, 1863; Louisa, July 20, 1865; Mary A., September 25, 1867; Carolina, March 31, 1870; Louis A., November 5, 1873, and John Edward, February 15, 1877. Carolina is dead.

The Trainor Brothers.—James H. and Daniel Joseph Trainor were born in Nicollet county, this state, sons of Michael and Mary (Young) Trainor. Michael Trainor, the father, was born



MR. AND MRS. ANTHONY HEIM



JOSEPH HOFFARTH

in Ireland, and there received a common school education. As a young man he came to America and located in Illinois. There he married Mary Young, who was born in that state. In the early sixties they came to Minnesota and located in Nicollet county, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Trainor died August 5, 1903, and his widow now makes her home in LeSueur, Minnesota.

Twelve children were born to the Trainor family. They were: John, Catherine (deceased), Mary, James H., William, Michael, Thomas, Daniel Joseph, Rose, Charles, George, and Grace. James H. Trainor, born February 27, 1871, and Daniel Joseph, born November 28, 1881, both received a good common school education, and grew to young manhood in their native county. March 28, 1904, they came to Winona, and engaged in business. January 22, 1911, they leased the Winona Hotel bar, cafe and billiard parlors. Daniel Joseph is a member of the A. O. H. James H. is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. James H. is single. Daniel Joseph was married February 23, 1908, to Marie B. Voss, daughter of Henry Voss. They have one son, Daniel James, born April 19, 1911.

Joseph Hoffarth, a successful business man of Winona, was born in Dieburg, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, May 4, 1862, son of Simon and Mary (Dorn) Hoffarth. He lost his mother when he was ten years of age, and his father when he was twelve years of age. He remained in his native town up to his fifteenth year after his parents' death, and then went to Mannheim, Baden, Germany. At the age of nineteen he came to America and located in Winona. Willing to work, and of an industrious disposition, he gradually bettered himself, faithfully adhering to his duties, practicing frugality, and looking forward to the time when his hopes might be realized. He is now the sole proprietor of a large wholesale liquor and supply house, and is one of Winona's substantial citizens. The subject of this sketch was married September 15, 1889, to Mary Ruff, daughter of Mathias and Marie (Uhl) Ruff. This union has been blessed with three children, Josephine, Wilhemina and Joseph. The family faith is that of St. Joseph's Catholic church. It is interesting to note that while Simon Hoffarth, father of Joseph Hoffarth, was born and died in Germany, he spent some three years in America. He came to America in the early fifties on a sailing vessel, found his way to St. Louis, clerked in a grocery store for a while, and then returned to his native place. A recent Winona publication had this to say of Joseph Hoffarth and his business: The wholesale wine and liquor business now owned by Joseph Hoffarth was established in Winona in a modest way by Hollingworth & Son, in 1868. This original partnership continued until 1875, when on the death of

the junior member of the firm, the business was taken over by F. S. Hollingsworth, and operated under his name until the time of his death in 1880. Then, until later in the eighties, the establishment was owned by Schmidt & Beutner. H. G. C. Schmidt transferred his interest to Mr. Winzer, and Mr. Winzer in a few months transferred his interest to John Beutner, who thus became the sole owner. The business was then conducted under his name until 1894, when it was purchased by Joseph Hoffarth. The firm has always been awarded a reputation for reliability and exceptional merit of all lines which have been carried in stock. Mr. Hoffarth is a man of thirty years' experience in the wholesale liquor business and is thoroughly conversant with the demands of the people of this territory. He had been employed by his predecessors for a number of years before becoming owner of the business, and in the years of supplying the wants of the people has come to possess their confidence and a wide acquaintance. A fair business policy, and a good quality stock are attracting an annually increasing trade for the firm.

John Goss, for many years a farmer in Pleasant Hill township, was born in Germany, May 20, 1833. He came to America in 1852, and settled near Albany, N. Y. There he worked at agricultural and nursery pursuits for several years. In 1870 he came to Minnesota and settled in Pleasant Hill, this county. Here he bought eighty acres of land and established his home. He was frugal and industrious, and in time was enabled to increase his holdings to 240 acres. He died June 3, 1906, near the village of Ridgeway. Mr. Goss took a great interest in the affairs of the community and was a useful citizen in every way. He was instrumental in the building of the first M. E. Church, at Ridgeway, of which institution he was an ardent member and a loyal supporter, and was deacon for a great many years serving until his death.

John Goss was married March 12, 1858, at Rochester, N. Y., to Anna Stumpf, who was born in Germany, January 21, 1839, and came to New York state with her parents in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Goss were blessed with seven children. Mary was born February 20, 1859, and married J. W. Marcomp. William H. was born November 1, 1861, and married Amelia Chambers. Charles was born March 18, 1863, and married Mae Nesbit. Anna was born May 14, 1866, and married Frank Brown, he died nine years later and after three years she married George Rockwell. She died August 12, 1906, in Oklahoma City. Lillie was born May 20, 1869, and married George Sinclair. She died December 3, 1905. John was born January 12, 1871, and died March 16, 1885. Louis was born October 14, 1877, and married Ilene Sluter.

August, 1912, Mrs. John Goss moved to Winona and now resides at 152 East Howard street.

John Nicklin, one of Winona's first settlers, now deceased, was born in London, and was brought to the United States as a boy. In 1852 he was brought to Minnesota City, this county, where he was reared to manhood. As a young man he learned the coopers' trade, and subsequently was employed thirty-seven years by the firm now known as Doud Sons & Co. On October 5, 1861, he enlisted in the First Battery, Minnesota Light Artillery, and served in no less than thirty-two battles, skirmishes and campaigns, including the great engagement of Shilo, Corinth and Vicksburg. At the close of the war he marched in the Grand Review at Washington, in May, 1865. Subsequently he resumed his trade. He long lived in retirement at his pleasant residence, 352 East Wabasha street. Mr. Nicklin belonged to the First Baptist Church, and while he never sought office, he took his place in the community as a substantial and reputable citizen. Mr. Nicklin was married March 11, 1853, to Annie Stradling, who died February 15, 1884. January 22, 1885, he married Wilhelmina Wolpers, the widow of Henry Wolpers, a cigar maker and musician who died in 1881. By her former marriage, Mrs. Nicklin had two sons, Conrad, of St. Charles, Minn., and Henry, of Winona, Minn.

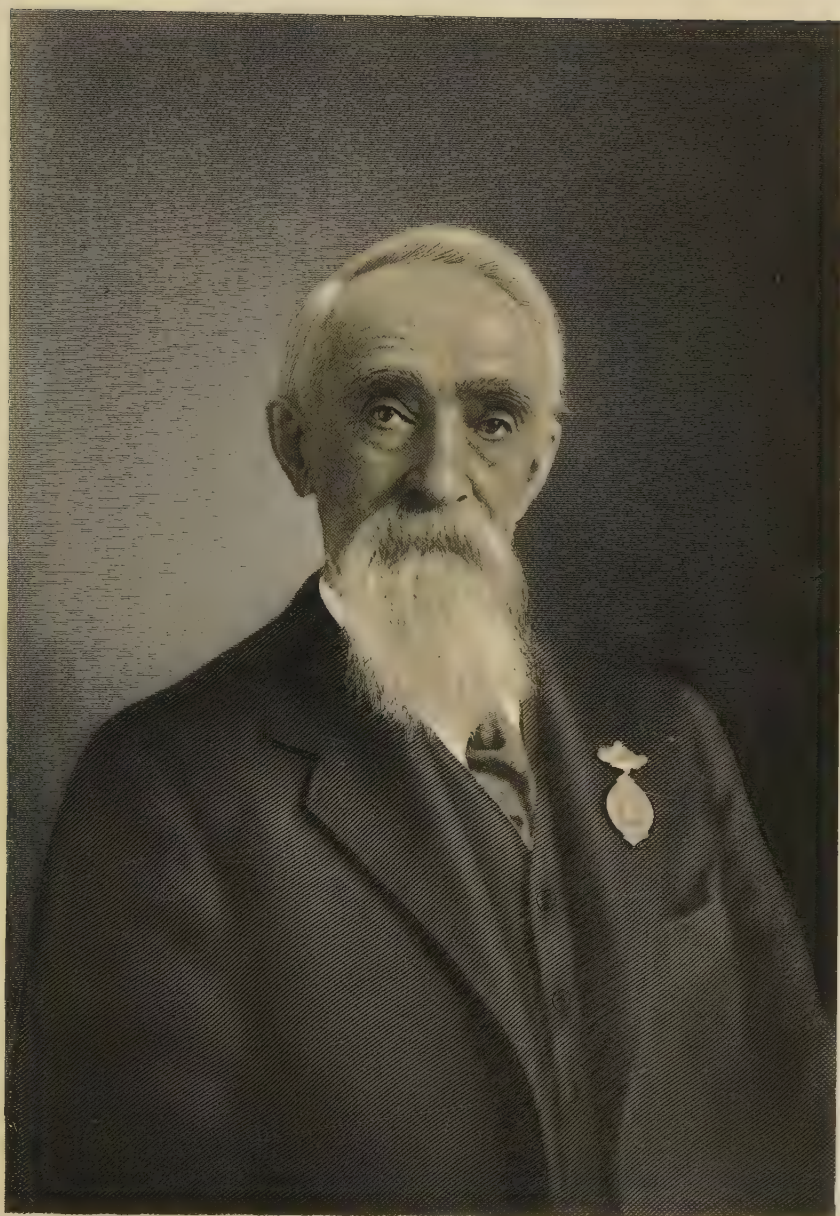
Frank Schoenig, treasurer of Winona county since January 1, 1911, was born in Fountain City, Wis., February 15, 1867, of German parentage. He received his early education in the public schools of Fountain City, Wis., and St. Paul, Minn. As a young man he learned the trade of barbering. He has traveled extensively, and some twenty years ago he came to Winona from San Francisco. From 1905 to 1909 he was one of Winona's aldermen. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to other organizations.

The subject of this sketch was married February 8, 1893, to Mary A. Brown, and they have five children: Edward F., Leslie J., George F., Ralph F., and Dorothy Marie. Edward is a graduate of the Winona High School, and the others are still at their studies.

Irwin Shepard, one of America's best known educators, was born in 1843, at Skaneateles, N. Y., and was reared on the farm. He passed through Olivet College at Olivet, Mich., receiving his degrees of A. B., A. M. and Ph. D. at that institution. He was attending the State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, Mich., when the Civil War broke out. A company was formed at that school, and Mr. Shepard enlisted as a private in this Company E, Seventeenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He served two and a half years, and was discharged in 1865 on account of a severe wound received in the Battle of the Wilderness. In after years, he re-

ceived the Congressional medal of honor for what his medal calls "distinguished bravery" in a night sortie of his regiment, at Knoxville, Tenn., in November, 1863. After his recovery from his wound, Mr. Shepard resumed his studies. He began his professional career at Charles City, Iowa, where he became superintendent of schools, a position he occupied for four years. In 1875 he came to Winona as principal of the Winona High School. Three years later he was made superintendent of the Winona public school system, and in 1879 he was appointed president of the Winona State Normal School. In 1898 he resigned that position and became permanent executive secretary of the National Educational Association. He had already served as secretary since 1893, being annually re-elected. In that capacity he served with much credit, gaining a national reputation, and giving to Winona an enviable position among the educational centers of the United States. For twenty years he maintained the offices of that powerful association in Winona at 118 West Wabasha street. In July, 1912, he resigned his important office. Dr. Shepard has left his impress on the educational status of many future generations. When he became president of the Normal School it was in a prosperous condition and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the citizens of Winona and of the entire state. He, however, soon secured extensions of the courses of study and among other changes established the first kindergarten and kindergarten training course in any Normal School in the Northwest. The spirit of the school is the spirit he has instilled. From the first he gathered about him men and women filled with enthusiasm and imbued with high ideals. In all some 1,200 teachers were graduated, and over 2,000 took partial courses in the school, during his administration. One of the features inaugurated by Dr. Shepard and his faculty was continuous sessions of the school. The establishing of continuous sessions in the Winona Normal School led to the inauguration of this plan in the West, the arrangement now being copied wholly or in part by practically every Normal School in the West and Northwest. As secretary of the National Educational Association, Dr. Shepard increased the prestige of that organization, and did much to further its progress. In 1871, on graduation from Olivet College, Irwin Shepard was married to Mary Bassett Elmer, of Olivet, Mich. Three children have blessed their home; a daughter, who died in childhood, and two sons, Elmer I. Shepard and Ernest E. Shepard.

John Francis Martin was born in Vesoul, France, on November 26, 1824, son of John and Annie (Pagt) Martin. The father died when John F. was three years old, and when he was ten years old he was brought to America by his mother, who had married John Mosher. After a voyage of thirty-six days they



J. I. Martin

reached New York, and located near Mt. Eaton, in Linn county, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch remained until 1838, when he removed to Holmes county, Ohio. In 1840, he became a resident of Coshocton county, Ohio. He began life for himself at the early age of twelve years, and has since been dependent on his own resources. He first began clerking in a store, and was thus employed for about twelve years at Roscoe, Cleveland, and in Louisville. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, he started across the plains for the promised Eldorado. The party with which he made the trip went down the river to Cairo, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., where they purchased outfits, shipping the same to Independence, Mo. They then started across the plains making the journey by way of old Ft. Kearney. They left home March 20, and on August 26, stopped at what is now Sacramento. Then Mr. Martin engaged in prospecting and mining until 1852, and his trip proved a very successful and pleasant one, he gaining a considerable portion of gold dust and also storing away in his mind many pleasant and interesting reminiscences. In 1852, Mr. Martin by way of the water route, returned to his old home. The trip consumed sixty-four days, but the boat was supplied with provisions for only thirty days. However, the vessel reached harbor in safety, and the subject of this sketch again made his way to Ohio, where he was once more employed as a salesman. The same year he went to Cleveland where he secured a position with a wholesale grocery house as a solicitor and adjutor, a position which he filled until 1854. Wishing to seek a home in the West he then removed to Iowa, and with the capital he had acquired purchased a tract of land of 500 acres near Iowa City, but made his home thereon only from June until October. He then sold out and in the winter of 1854 came to Winona. Locating at Richmond he purchased a tract of land of about 300 acres, securing the same, or the greater part of it, from the government. He laid out the village of Richmond in 1855, and immediately established a general store, which he carried on in connection with farming. He was thus engaged in business until 1860, when he removed to a farm in sections nine and sixteen, Pleasant Hill township, and established a general store at Ridgeway. In July, 1864, he became sutler of the Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and when the war was over he was discharged at Ft. Snelling, in August, 1865. Immediately after, he returned to his home and family, and engaged in farming which he carried on there until 1867, when he was elected sheriff of Winona county, on the Democrat ticket. For three successive terms he was chosen to that office. He was also appointed deputy United States Marshal, which position he held for five years. In 1873, after his term as sheriff had expired, he returned to his old home in Ohio,

and visited many different parts of that country, traveling until 1875 when he took up his residence on a farm located on sections nine and sixteen, Pleasant Hill township. This farm contained 240 acres. There he gave his time and attention to general farming and stock raising and was recognized as one of the leading agriculturists in the community. His valuable place with its many improvements were indicative of his thrifty care and supervision. In 1891 he was appointed by the governor as notary public to serve for seven years. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, warmly advocating the principles of his party. In social relations he is a Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree. In the various public offices he has filled he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity which have won for him high commendation and made him worthy the trust reposed in him. In business he has won success, owing to enterprise and careful management, and is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. On March 13, 1853, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of Zachariah and Marie (Butler) Morrison. Mrs. Martin was a native of Holmes county, Ohio, born July 4, 1832, one of six children. She died May 22, 1907.

John E. Thompson, superintendent of beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery, was born in the English village of Bishops Itchington, in Warwickshire, August 17, 1836, son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Thompson. He was reared to the customs of his native land, was educated in the English schools, and spent his boyhood days in the valley where he was born. At the age of sixteen, he heard the call of the land across the sea, and the call became so insistent that he decided to seek his fortune in the United States. He engaged passage on a sailing vessel, and after six weeks in the little craft on the Atlantic, he landed in New York. His destination in this country was determined by a friendship that he made on the boat, and he accompanied his newly found friend to St. Louis, Mo., where he secured employment in a wholesale commission house. After four years spent in the Missouri city, he joined a group of young men who had decided to cross the plains to the gold fields of California. In the spring of 1856 the party began its journey, the young men having pooled their modest savings and purchased mule teams, covered wagons, firearms, and other essentials for the long trip. The overland journey consumed some three months, and the party passed through the war zone of the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians. Many parties of the Indians were passed, but the size of the party, together with the large supply of firearms prevented any serious attack. After severe privations had been encountered as the slow-traveling party crossed the desert, the young men finally located on the Colorado river,



HENRY H. DICKMANN

and separated to seek gold, and crown their ambitions. They were all reasonably successful, but several of the young men lost all their gains in the new gambling dens with which the country was infested. The story of the lawlessness of those days as witnessed by Mr. Thompson and thousands of others is too well known to retell here. After three years in the gold fields, in which he amassed a snug little fortune, Mr. Thompson decided to return to the East. Thoughts of his former passage across the plains eliminated this mode of travel, and he continued westward to San Francisco, where he boarded a vessel bound for the Isthmus of Panama. The journey occurred without a mishap, and he crossed the Isthmus on the railroad which had just been completed. He then took ship on the Atlantic side, and landed for the second time in New York. Again he set out for the West, this time determined to select a home. He selected Winona as his abiding place, and entered the employ of Judge William Mitchell, whose residence stood where the Central Methodist Church is now located. He was placed in charge of the judge's home, and remained with him thirty-one years. The death of Mrs. Mitchell in the nineties caused Judge Mitchell to abandon his home, which was then sold to the church. The building was moved to the present location of the Y. M. C. A. and before the erection of the present building, was used as the Association home. At this time, Judge Mitchell was the president of the Woodlawn Cemetery board, and Mr. Thompson was made superintendent, a position he has filled for seventeen years. The beautiful cemetery of today was then a typical rural burial ground. It has been improved through the constant attention of the present superintendent until it ranks well with any similar ground in the country. Its winding paths and scenic background form a fitting place as the city of the dead.

The subject of this sketch was married, December 24, 1863, to Catherine Kissinger, of Winona. They have resided for many years in the family home, 266 Johnson street, a home which was in the outskirts of the city, when first occupied, but around which the city has grown. Two sons and two daughters have graced the Thompson home. John E. died at the age of twenty-two. Mary married R. B. Coleman and they have one son, Robert. William is married and has one son, John E. Katherine is a teacher in the Lincoln School, Winona.

Henry H. Dickmann, now living in retirement in Winona, has been a prominent man in the state for many years, and has the distinction of having at one time been register of the United States land office at Crookston, Minn. He was born October 29, 1833, in Holstein, Germany, son of George C. and Fedde (Wiebke) Dickmann. He came to America in 1852 with his parents and lo-

cated at Blue Island, south of Chicago, Ill. In 1856 he came with them to Greenwood Prairie, Wabasha county. He remained on his father's farm until his marriage in 1861, when he located on forty acres in section twenty-five, Zumbro township. He prospered with the years, and became an extensive stock raiser and grain grower. By repeated purchases he acquired a whole section of land. Of this he still retains 240 acres. Mr. Dickmann is a Democrat in politics, and has ever stood firm to the principles of that party. While occupied to the extent of his time with the duties of his farm, he nevertheless deemed it his duty to take an active interest in public affairs. Never an office seeker and preferring the quiet of his home to the turmoil of politics, it has been his lot to serve in more offices than usually falls to the lot of the average man. After serving in minor offices he became supervisor of his township. Speedily he became chairman. It was but a step from this office to that of county commissioner. The next step was to the office of register of deeds. Then he received the signal honor of being sent to the lower house of the Minnesota legislature. He then considered his public work done, but in April, 1888, President Grover Cleveland appointed him register of the land office at Crookston. In this position he remained three years. Then he returned to the farm. In 1895 he moved to Winona, where he still resides. Henry H. Dickmann was married June 20, 1861, to Wilhelmina Schrum, who was born in Schleswig, Germany, November 23, 1838, daughter of School Master Christian Schrum. Mrs. Wilhelmina (Schrum) Dickmann died February 22, 1890, leaving seven children: John, who died in infancy; Henry, now in San Francisco, Cal.; Rose, now Mrs. George H. Palmer, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Hulda, who died in childhood; Adelaide, who is at home; Walter, now of San Francisco; and Ferdinand, now of Pottersville, Cal. March 31, 1891, Mr. Dickmann married Amelia Mentzel, who was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, February 16, 1863, and died November 14, 1906, leaving two children: Elmer, a shipping clerk for the C. M. & St. P. and Herbert, now in the Winona High School.

George C. Dickmann, a pioneer of Wabasha county, was born in Holstein, Germany, one of the four children of Clause and Margaret (Dinner) Dickmann. He married Fedde Wiebke and by her had six children: Fedde, Catherine, Henry H., Fred, Peter George, Margaret and Maria. In 1852, George C. brought his family to America and was thirty-six days on the water, the voyage being made in a sailing vessel. February 26, 1852, they arrived in New York. They came to Illinois, and located at Blue Island, sixteen miles south of Chicago. In 1856 they came to Minnesota. They came by boat from Dubuque to Winona, and after looking about for a while, located on beautiful Greenwood prairie,

in Zumbro township, Wabasha county. They secured half a section of land, and built a log cabin. Although the treaties had been signed five years before, there were still Indians about. The country was wild and unsettled. But they set about with a will, clearing the land, and planting the crops, and prosperity came with the years. In 1877 they moved to Winona. George C. Dickmann died here, in 1895, at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife died here in 1893 at the age of ninety.

George W. Clark, one of the earliest pioneers, was born in Copenhagen, town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, June 10, 1827. He was reared on the home farm, and acquired his education in the common schools as well as in Lowville Academy. In 1851 he started out for the West. He went from Sacket's Harbor, where he was then living, to Lewiston, N. Y., thence by rail to Buffalo, and then by steamer to Detroit, finally reaching Milwaukee. He continued his journey to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he visited relatives. From there he set out on foot for La Crosse, Wis. George W. Clark, Silas Stevens and Edwin Hamilton embarked on the Excelsior, November 12, 1851. At about midnight they landed on Wabasha prairie, on the present site of the city of Winona. His settlement here is recorded in the general history presented elsewhere. He had spent the winter in a cabin on the Silas Stevens' claim. In the spring of 1852 he erected a cabin on the J. Scott Clark claim. About four years later he erected a two story frame dwelling 22x25 feet, at the meeting of Lake avenue and Clark's Lane. To his original farm he added from time to time until he owned nearly half a section. When Winona was incorporated, Mr. Clark's property was included within the city limits, but the following year it was set off by a special act of the legislature. Mr. Clark went through all the experiences of pioneer life, and for many years devoted his time and attention, first to opening up, and later to developing and cultivating his farm. He was an active worker in the Old Settlers' Association and served as its vice president. Mr. Clark died at Cleveland, Ohio, August 3, 1897.

The subject of this sketch was married February 11, 1857, to Jennie A. Lockwood, of Waupun, Wis., who died December 30, 1901, and this union was blessed with seven children. Frank W. Clark was born January 4, 1858, and died June 21, 1905; Adah L. Schoonmaker, was born January 27, 1860, and is now living at Millerton, Okla.; Jay Scott Clark was born November 4, 1862, and is now living at Toledo, Ohio; Florence E. Dick was born July 28, 1868, now living at Elwood, Ind.; Alfred H. Clark was born March 26, 1870, and lives in Winona; Jennie A. Morley was born January 25, 1874, and is now living at Hartshorne, Okla.; May L. Jackson was born September 13, 1878, and lives at Winona.

C. F. Buck was born in Erie county, New York. As a young man he went to Kane county, Illinois, where he was admitted to the bar. In 1852, he was married at Batavia, Ill., to Nancy Jane Robinson, who was born in Pontiac, Mich., in 1832, daughter of John R. Robinson, a man of much intellectual force. In 1853 the young couple came to Winona county, and located at Homer, where Mr. Buck practiced law about two years. Then the prospective growth of Winona drew him to the site of the present city, and he located on the south side of Lake Winona along the bluffs. In 1854, Mr. Buck was elected district attorney. The following year he was elected to the territorial legislature. Three times thereafter he sat in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature, and three times he sat in the upper house of the same body. From 1865 to 1869 and from 1894 to 1899 he was postmaster of Winona. He was also a commissioner for the settlement of various claims. As a delegate to conventions, as a member of committees, and as a shrewd political advisor, his services were highly valued by his associates. Mrs. Buck passed away April 8, 1896, and Mr. Buck died March 23, 1904. They were the parents of eight children as follows: Nellie, who died in infancy; Judd R., who died in 1887, at thirty-one years of age; Richard, died in infancy; Myrta A. Houck, of Summit, S. D.; Jessie M. Babcock, of Winnepeg, Canada; Harry L., postmaster of Winona; Mary K. Dufall, of Tacoma, Wash.; and Sally E. Rand, of Stanton, N. D.

Jacob J. Smith was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1834, and there obtained his majority. In 1856 he came to Winona, and at once identified himself with the business interests of the town, being the proprietor of the popular Fulton market, and also for some time the owner of a packing plant. During his residence here, he was one of the sterling and substantial business men of Winona. In every public enterprise for the welfare of the city he took an active and intelligent part. He was one of the moving spirits of the Philharmonic Society in the earlier days and to his personal activity the society owed much of its great popularity as a social and musical organization. It was during his time that the famous quartet consisting of Jacob J. Smith, David Fakler, N. F. Hilbert and Gustave Anger was in existence, and the music of this quartet often attracted large audiences at Philharmonic Hall. In former times when this German society celebrated its annual masquerade by a procession through the principal streets, preceding the grand masquerade ball in the evening, Mr. Smith usually was the marshal of the parade. As his fine presence sat erect, like a true horseman on a white prancing horse, he presented a striking appearance, like a gallant cavalier of old. Mr. Smith was also prominently identified with the United Workmen. It was February 23, 1883, at the age of forty-

nine, when he died in this city as the result of injuries received in a runaway, having been thrown from his sleigh at the corner of Second and Center streets. Jacob J. Smith was married June 7, 1857, to Victoria Daering, and this union was blessed with three children: Caroline V., Emil and Veronica.

Captain William Wright Slocumb, a pioneer riverman, was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, October 30, 1822, son of Reverend Samuel and Polly (Beck) Slocumb, the former of whom was a Methodist pioneer circuit rider and a contemporary of the famous Peter Cartwright. In 1843, the subject of this sketch, started navigating the upper Mississippi. That year he assisted in moving the first drive of logs out of Lake Pepin. In 1858 he brought his family to Minnesota, and located at Reed's Landing, in Wabasha county. In 1874 he moved to Winona. For many years thereafter he was employed by the Laird-Norton Company, in command of their steamer which was engaged in rafting logs from the Wisconsin pineries. The subject of this sketch was married, September 22, 1847, to Margaret Stagg, a native of Ohio. This union was blessed with three children, Henry F., William F. and Margaret Emma.

Captain Henry F. Slocumb, captain of the steamer, Frontenac, was born in Albany, Whiteside county, Illinois, January 14, 1850, son of Captain William Wright Slocumb and Margaret Stagg Slocumb, who brought him to Reed's Landing, in Wabasha county, this state, in 1858. He attended school at Reed's Landing, and as a youth worked as a clerk in the store of Knapp, Stout & Co. When still of tender years he began to follow the river. The first year he worked as a clerk. Then for four years he clerked on the steamers, the Annie Girdon and the Champion. Then for a time he was a second pilot. In 1874, he came to Winona, and entered the employ of the Laird-Norton Company. With this concern, he spent the best years of his life, his services covering a period of thirty-eight years. During this time he engaged in the grocery business two and a half years in partnership with his brother, William F. Slocumb, now engaged in the grocery business in California. Captain Slocumb is an ideal river commander of the old school, sagacious resourceful, thoroughly familiar with the river, and a born commander of men. He is a well-known citizen of the city in which he has resided for so many years, and belongs to the Blue Lodge, the Consistory and the Shrine of the Masonic body. Captain Slocumb was married at Reed's Landing, Minnesota, March 19, 1873, to Mary Anding, who was born in Hesse, Germany, daughter of Moritz and Maria (Kleimenhagen) Anding, who left their native country in a sailing vessel in 1851, and after a voyage of three months reached America, settled at Highland, Wis., where the former followed his trade as a carpenter, lived there until

1865, then came to Minnesota, and located on a farm in Wabasha, Mrs. Anding dying there, and Mr. Anding later moving to Minneapolis, where he ended his days. Captain and Mrs. Slocumb have been blessed with two sons and a daughter: Jesse A., Dorothy Bell and Hugh H. Jesse A. was born at Reed's Landing, Minn., December 19, 1873. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, in April, 1897, and immediately opened an office at Plainview, Wabasha county, this state, where he has built up a large and successful practice. He married Zula Burchard, and they have three children: Jesse B., Dorothy B., and Charles H. The second child of Captain and Mrs. Slocumb, Dorothy Bell, was born at Winona, Minn., April 7, 1877. She graduated from the Winona High School also from the Winona State Normal School and was a teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools. She was united in marriage to Arthur Hare. They took up their residence in Red Wing, Minn., where Mr. Hare had a drug store on the corner of Third and Bush streets. Mrs. Dorothy Bell Hare died January 6, 1900. The third and youngest child of Captain and Mrs. Slocumb, is Hugh H., who was born November 22, 1882, at Winona. After a preparatory course in the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minn., he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, from which institution he graduated in 1905, after which he took up practice in the Union Hospital, at Ironwood, Mich., owned by the Oliver Mining Company. There he followed his practice for six years, after which he moved to Elgin, Minn., where he has a large and increasing practice. He was united in marriage to Mary Willis, of Winona, Minn.

Henry Von Rohr, the leader of the German colony which is famous in the annals of western New York, was born in Prussia, Germany, of ancestry which dates back to 1544, the family having been prominent in German and Prussian military circles for many generations. He was captain for some time of a company in a regiment which acted as bodyguard to the Prussian king. In 1839 he became the leader of about 1,000 families, who set out from Germany to seek a home in the new world. After a tedious voyage of three weeks in three different vessels, the party reached New York. They settled in western New York state, and established six villages near Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Later Reverend Von Rohr went to Wisconsin, and located fourteen miles west of Milwaukee on a farm. Soon however, he returned to New York, and became a clergyman at Bergholtz, Niagara county, where he preached until his death in 1875 at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a leader in the ranks of the German Lutheran ministry, and was for many years president of the Synod of Buffalo.



JAMES T. ROBB

Rev. Philipp Von Rohr, for many years pastor of St. Martin's German Lutheran Church, Winona, and for some time president of the Wisconsin Synod, was one of the most influential citizens among the Lutheran people of this county. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., February 13, 1843, son of Rev. Henry Von Rohr, a distinguished warrior and clergyman. He was reared in western New York, and at the age of eleven years entered the Luther Seminary of Buffalo. After being ordained, Mr. Von Rohr took up a pastorate in Toledo, Ohio. In June, 1866, he was called to the pastorate of St. Martin's German Lutheran Church at Winona, which had been established in 1856. The story of his life is the story of the church with which he was connected. In 1906, the congregation celebrated its fiftieth jubilee. Soon after the jubilee Rev. Philipp Von Rohr became seriously ill, and on December 22, 1908, St. Martin's congregation lost its great leader. Forty-three years Reverend Von Rohr had served his congregation with great success. During this time, the membership of his church was increased from 8 to 580 families, 4,890 had been baptized, 2,032 confirmed, 991 married, 950 buried. Reverend Von Rohr was president of the Wisconsin Lutheran Synod for nineteen years, and in that position was at the head of some of the most important Lutheran educational institutions of the Northwest. The subject of this sketch was married February 1, 1866, to Emma Schaal, of Buffalo, N. Y. Their ten children were: Henry, Philipp, Hugo, Adele, Elfrieda, Edmund, Ada, Emma, Adolph and Hedwig. Henry died in June, 1886, in his eighteenth year, while a student at Watertown, Wis. Philipp died from accidental scalding, in 1894, when three and a half years old.

James T. Robb, one of Winona's substantial and enterprising merchants, was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, February 17, 1855, son of James and Margaret (Morton) Robb. In the early sixties he removed with his parents to Winona, and as a boy was engaged in carrying water for the men whom his father employed in opening up a stone quarry on top of "Sugar Loaf" quarrying at Bluff Siding, Wis., the stone for the piers of the Northwestern bridge, also in quarrying on the Stockton hill road the stone for the main building of the State Normal School. Later he was employed by the Laird-Norton Company in the woods and on the river. He also did considerable rafting and was on the first raft that came down the Beef Slough to the Winona Mills by steamboat. Prior to this rafts were floated into the current. For a time he was in the engine room of the L. C. Porter Milling Company, of Winona, and later conducted the Lamberton mill on his own responsibility. In 1883 he embarked in the grocery business in the old vacant Episcopal Church building, which had been moved to the corner of St. Charles and Second street. In 1884

he moved his business to the corner of Fourth and Carimona streets. By close application to business, hard work and good judgment, he has prospered with the years. In 1891 he erected his present large store building at the corner of Carimona and Fourth streets, which he has since occupied. He carries a full line of everything found in a general mercantile establishment. He also handles hay, straw, wood, coal, lumber and feed. Also in conjunction with his business in Winona, he owns and conducts a saw-mill at Pine River, Lincoln county, Wisconsin. For ten years, aside from his many other business enterprises, he owned and conducted a 300 acre farm in Homer township, the farm now being owned by his brother, W. J. Robb. Mr. Robb was united in marriage September 4, 1879, to Emma Pennoyer, by whom he has two living children: Ferdina, now Mrs. W. Patterson, of Mankato, Minn., and Florence, who married Rev. W. W. Smith, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman. They are now located at Harmony, Minn. Mrs. Emma (Pennoyer) Robb died March 30, 1880. On December 15, 1891, Mr. Robb was united in marriage to Minnie D. Hill, and this union has been blessed with five children: W. Jay, Marion, James, Margaret and Wenonah, all students of the State Normal School.

James Robb, now deceased, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1827, and there received his education and grew to manhood. As a young man he crossed the briny ocean to establish for himself a home on the American soil, and located in the state of Michigan. There he was united in marriage in 1852, to Margaret Morton, a native of Paisley, Scotland. Mr. Robb remained in Michigan until 1865. That year he brought his family to Minnesota, coming by the way of Canada, and arriving in Winona in November. Here he engaged in the stone business. He quarried rock about "Sugar Loaf" and furnished rock from the Stockton hill road for the State Normal School. He was foreman in quarrying out the rock at Bluff Siding, Wis., for the piers of the Northwestern bridge. He continued as foreman in the rock business for the Northwestern Railroad Company until old age and failing health compelled his retirement. He died October 12, 1901, leaving a wife, eleven children and twenty-five grandchildren. The widow now resides at the old homestead, 261 East Sanborn street.

Grose Gates and Phebe Gates, his wife, moved their family from Harwington, Conn., to Cortland, N. Y., at an early day. In 1854 their little home was stirred with stories brought back by a cousin, Jason L. Bolles, who had settled in Fountain township, Fillmore county, six miles south of Chatfield. Bolles told of the undeveloped resources of Minnesota, with its fertile soil, fine timber, spring water streams teeming with speckled trout and a great variety of other fish, and the wild stretches abounding in deer,

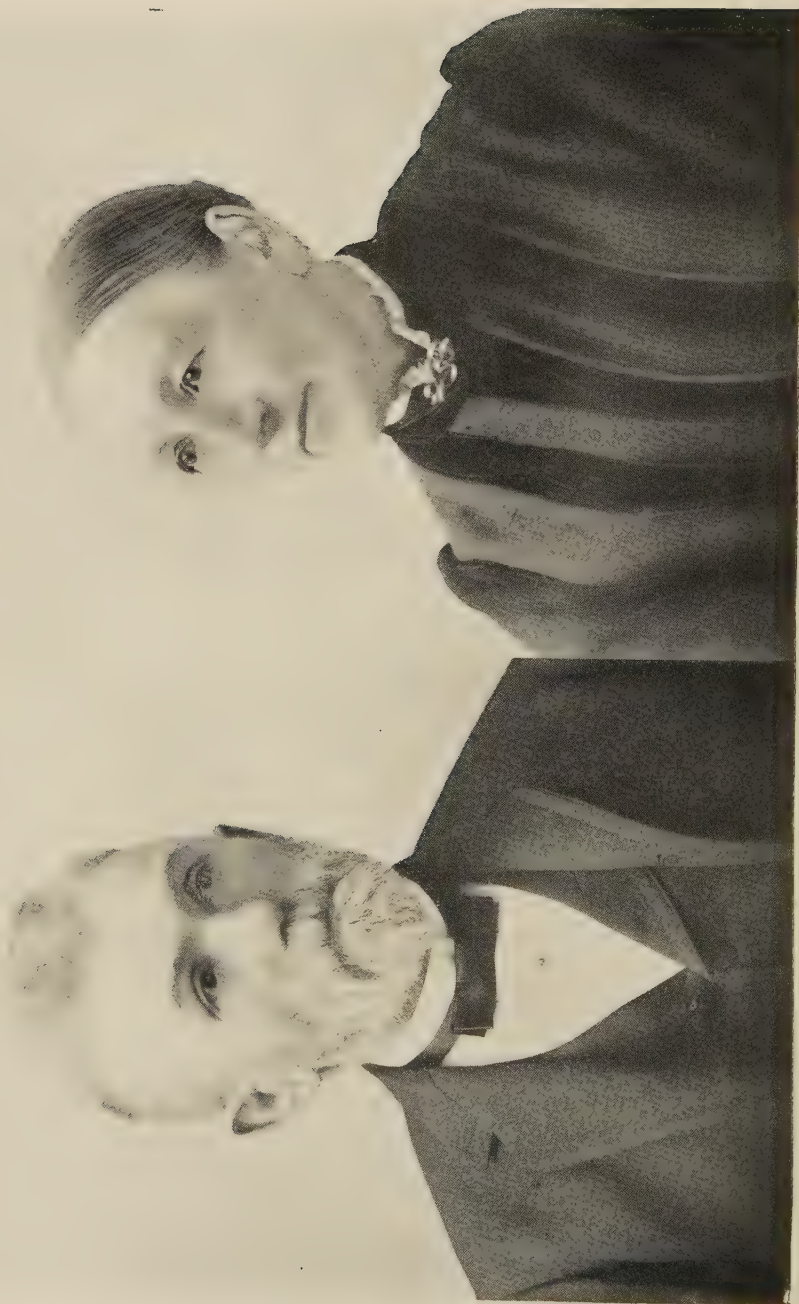
wild ducks and geese, and prairie chickens in great numbers. All these stories made the family, especially the younger members, anxious to live in the new country, where life would be so pleasant, and where the salt-pork, bacon, and other dried meats brought up the river on the steamboats could be supplemented with delicious food supplied by those who were expert with the rod and gun. Therefore in the spring of 1855, Grose Gates and his two oldest sons, Ensign H. and George L. came to Winona county and settled in Saratoga township. His wife, Phebe Gates, and the two younger sons, Lewis G. and Charles H. came early in the spring of 1856. Grose Gates became a prominent citizen and was first notary public in his neighborhood, Minnesota being then a territory. He laid out the village of Saratoga. Mr. Gates engaged for many years in farming. He was very public spirited in establishing schools, churches, roads, bridges and the like. He and his wife spent the latter part of their life with their son, George L. Gates, in Winona. Grose Gates was born June 4, 1809, and died June 25, 1880. Phebe Gates was born July 9, 1809, and died March 20, 1883. At their request they were buried in the cemetery at Saratoga, which Mr. Gates had earnestly assisted in locating and improving, and which was near the old homestead, where hovered many pleasant recollections of the days of the pioneers, many of whom are laid to rest in the same cemetery. The oldest son, Ensign H. Gates, was born February 16, 1833, and died at Geneva, Freeborn county, Minnesota, June 17, 1908, at the age of seventy-five years and four months. George L. was born December 4, 1837, and is a leading physician of Winona. Lewis G. was born June 27, 1842, and now lives at Currie, Minn. He is postmaster there. He has held that position for sixteen years. He has also been engaged in mercantile pursuits. Charles H. Gates was born November 4, 1850, and lives in St. Charles, Minn. He is a stationary engineer and engaged in farming.

T. H. Padden was for many years a familiar figure in Winona, where he was employed at various occupations. He died March 10, 1908. He married Mrs. Towey, whose former husband had died in 1887, leaving her two children, Helen and John. Mr. and Mrs. Padden had five children: Joseph J., Catherine G., Medelbert O., Margaret A. and Mary B. Catherine G. married F. J. McDonald, and lives in Globe, Ariz.; Mary B. married J. F. Wyman, and lives in Pender, Neb. Mrs. Padden was born in Ireland, the daughter of Thomas and Bridget Dooney, and came to America with friends at the age of seventeen years. She lived at Kittonah and Mt. Kisco, N. Y., and then came to Winona, where she married. She is a well preserved woman, and has a pleasant home on Harriet street. She is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mathias Staack, a pioneer contractor and builder of Winona, was born in the northern part of Germany, June 16, 1826, and came to America as a young man. After landing in New Orleans, he came up the river to Davenport, where he had a friend, arriving in that city in the summer of 1852. There he spent three years. Then he went to Comanche, in the same state, and there on December 5, 1855, he married Mary Peterson, who was born July 26, 1836. In 1856, he was persuaded by E. A. Gertzen to come to Winona. For a time he lived with Mr. Gertzen, and then erected at 522 East Fifth street, the cozy little house in which he has since made his home. For ten years he engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Third and Kansas streets. This business was not however, greatly to his liking, and he disposed of his store and started work on the North-Western, then in the course of construction between this place and Rochester. Then he went into the general building and contracting business. In 1904 he retired. He is in excellent health, and is one of the substantial citizens of the city. He has been prominently identified with the Odd Fellows, and is one of the oldest members of that order in the city. He has also joined the Druids. The subject of this sketch has eleven children, twenty grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. The children are: Emma, wife of Louis H. Thurow; Sophia, wife of H. F. Gerlicher; Clara, wife of Fred J. Welty; Richard; Gustaf, deceased; William, deceased; Edward, Albert, Matilda, Otto and Carl.

Ernst A. Ramm, cashier for Latsch & Son, importers and wholesale grocers, is a native born son of the city where he still resides, having first seen the light of day in Winona, April 24, 1858, son of Frederick and Dorethea (Weber) Ramm. Ernst A. received a good education in the public schools and as a young man adopted a commercial career. He has been in the service of Latsch & Son for twenty-one years and has become thoroughly identified with the concern. From January 1, 1889 to January 1, 1891, Mr. Ramm was county auditor of Winona county and gave most excellent service. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors of America. One of Mr. Ramm's pleasant recollections is that of his connection with the old volunteer fire department. He was secretary of famous old Turner Hose Company, No. 1, and took a prominent part in the doings of that historic organization. Mr. Ramm was married October 25, 1886, to Wilhelmina Deertz, who was born in Germany, October 25, 1861, and came to America with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Ramm have two children. Theodore is a student at the University of Minnesota. Adelia D. is a student in the Winona high school.

Frederick Ramm, an early carpenter who worked on many of



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW GERLICHER

the pioneer home of Winona, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and learned his trade in the old country. He came to America in 1848. He was married in Muscatine, Iowa, in 1856 to Dorethea Weber, who was born in Lingen, Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1850. M. Ramm died in 1892 at the age of seventy-two. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-four. In their family there were five children: Ernst A., Winona, Theodore, Mary and Montgomery. The last named died in infancy.

Andrew Gerlicher who was identified with the horticultural interests of the county, was born in Germany, February 28, 1834, and came to America about 1849. After working in the railroad shops in Cleveland, Ohio, for a time, he came to Winona with his wife, Susan Oech, in 1856. In 1862 he purchased land in Wilson township, and farmed there until 1893, when he returned to Winona. Throughout his residence in this county he was interested in fruit culture, and for many years he had charge of the fruit department of the Winona County Fair. After retiring from the farm, he devoted some of his time to the insurance business, and also sold quite a quantity of fruit trees. He died July 20, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerlicher had ten children: Christina, Anna, Helen, Herman F., Albert J., George W., Carl, Sophia, Lucilla and Benjamin F. Christina married Charle H. Gage. They have two children, Andrew and Hattie, the latter of whom is now Mrs. Delbert Gleason. By a previous marriage, Mr. Gage had two children, John and Mary, the latter of whom is now Mrs. Edward Sartwell. Anna married Albonis B. Adams, and they have one child, Frances, now Mrs. Thomas Thompson. Helena married Jasper N. Sartwell, and they have seven children, Susie, Fred, Hildred (married to Preston Monk), Stanley, Sophia, Celina and Lincoln. Herman F. married Sophie Staack, and they have three children, Henrietta (married to Walter A. Swoffer), Roscoe F. and Stanley C. Albert J. married Lydia Collison and has one daughter, Frances, now Mrs. Albert Bender. George W. married Clara Gerstenhauer and they have two children, Earl and Milton. Carl married Julia M. Miller, and they have two children, Mildred and Carl, Jr. Sophia is living with her mother. Lucilla is the wife of Albert F. Miller. Benjamin F. married Dorothy Groth and they have two children, Harold and Robert.

Herman F. Gerlicher, president of the Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Company, one of the growing concerns of Winona, is a native of the city where he still resides, born April 10, 1862, son of Andrew and Susan (Oech) Gerlicher, the pioneers. He was taken to Wilson township, this county, as an infant, and there remained until eighteen years of age, attending district school, and assisting his parents with the general work of the farm. After a

year's course in the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, he entered the law offices of Gould & Snow, at Winona, with whom he remained a year. Then he entered the employ of the L. C. Porter Milling Co. Subsequently he worked for the Laird, Norton Company from 1882 to 1906, a period of nearly twenty-five years. In 1906 he became actively engaged in the Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Co. Mr. Gerlicher is one of the popular men of Winona, and is a member of the Blue Lodge and the Scottish Rites bodies of the Masonic order. The subject of this sketch was married, February 4, 1886, to Sophie Staack, a native of America but of German ancestry. This union has been blessed with three children, Henrietta, Roscoe F. and Stanley C. The two sons live at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. Henrietta married Walter A. Swoffer, and they have two children, Gretchen and Walter John.

Benjamin F. Gerlicher, vice-president of the Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Company, was born in Wilson township, this county, November 22, 1875, son of Andrew and Susan (Oech) Gerlicher. He attended district school and then took up work with the Chicago & North-Western. He has held his present position since 1908. He is a member of the Masonic order and of other societies. Mr. Gerlicher was married June 8, 1904, to Dorothy Groth, born in Platteville, Wis., daughter of William Groth. Mr. and Mrs. Gerlicher have two children, Harold and Robert.

Carl Gerlicher, secretary and treasurer of the Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Co., was born in Wilson township, this county, September 17, 1869, son of Andrew and Susan (Oech) Gerlicher. He attended the district schools and the Winona State normal school. From 1886 to 1897 he was connected with the Merchants' Bank, of Winona, part of the time as assistant cashier. In 1897 he assumed his present duties. Mr. Gerlicher is a member of the Blue Lodge and of the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masons. He was married, November 21, 1894, to Julia M. Miller, and they have two children, Mildred and Carl, Jr.

The Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Company was originated in 1890, by George W. Gerlicher, the founder and organizer, and was a gradual development from the drug business in which he had for some years been engaged. The success of the company was assured from the start and the business is growing year by year. The concern manufactures Dr. Koch's Remedies, extracts, ground spices, toilet articles, and the We-no-nah stock tonic, the We-no-nah poultry tonic and the like, all of which are sold throughout the United States. The plant is at 61-63-65 East Second street, Winona. In 1906, by reason of ill health, George W. Gerlicher withdrew from active work, and moved to Los Angeles, California. Other members of the family have gradually become interested in the concern. The present officers are: President,

Herman F. Gerlicher; vice-president, B. F. Gerlicher; secretary and treasurer, Carl Gerlicher.

Sylvester A. Steffen, cashier of the Merchants' Bank, of Winona, was born in the village of Elba, Elba township, this county, son of Nicholas and Mary (Tologen) Steffen, and grandson of John and Anna Steffen, all of substantial Luxemburg families. Mr. Steffen received a good education in the district schools and also attended the high school of Winona. May 1, 1898, he entered the Merchants' Bank as a messenger, and was gradually promoted to his present position as cashier. Mr. Steffen's wide acquaintance with the people of the county and his intimate knowledge of the needs of the rural districts has meant much to the success of the institution. In addition to his interests in the bank, Mr. Steffen is a director in the Pioneer Investment Co., of Winona.

Mr. Steffen was married June 28, 1911, to Myrtle Peck, of Wisconsin. They have one son, Robert.

Nicholas Steffen, a retired merchant of Elba village, was born in Luxemburg, March 14, 1845, son of John and Anna Steffen, who spent the span of their years in the old country. He came to America in 1867 and lived a time in Dubuque, Iowa. Then he located a very short time in Caledonia, Houston county, Minnesota. Subsequently he came to Winona county. For a time he worked at such jobs as presented themselves. With shrewdness and frugality he saved enough money to start a hotel in Elba. This hotel he conducted for many years, and became a familiar figure to the traveling public. Then he entered the mercantile business. After conducting the establishment alone for a number of years, he took his son John R. as a partner, and the firm became Steffen & Son. In 1909, Nicholas Steffen retired from the business, and since then the store has been conducted by the son, John R. Steffen, who is following in the steps of his father and has been very successful. While in the hotel and mercantile business, Nicholas Steffen, in addition, operated 300 acres of land in Whitewater township. This tract of land constitutes an excellent farm, and is now operated by the son, Frank Steffen, who is a modern farmer in every respect. Nicholas Steffen is identified with the Merchants' National Bank, of Winona; the Park Brewing Company, of Winona; the Elba grist mill, at Elba, and other concerns. For fourteen years he was postmaster at Elba, dating from 1885. He was president of the village at Elba two years. He has also held other offices.

The subject of this sketch was married in September, 1871, to Mary Tologen, born in New York state in 1845. This union has been blessed with eight children: John R., Frank, Robert, Sylvester A., Lena, Mabel, and two unnamed who died in infancy. John R. was born Oct. 11, 1872. He married Susie Becker and

they have two children: Irvin and Cletes. John R. is a prominent man in the village, has served on the school and village boards, and is the present village recorder. Frank, as stated, operates the home farm. Robert is cashier of the Security State Bank of Hitchcock, S. D. Sylvester is cashier of the Merchants' Bank at Winona. Lena is a teacher at Boise City, Idaho. Mabel is at home.

John Steffen, the father of Nicholas Steffen, was born in Germany, and there married his good wife, Anna. He died in 1896, at the age of eighty-two. She died at the age of seventy-three. They had nine children: Nicholas (first), John, Peter, Close, Henry and Nicholas; Elizabeth, Margaret and Anna.

James R. Morton, one of the most widely known oldest member of the Masonic order in this section, a mechanical genius and one of the veteran employes of the Winona railroad shops, is now in his seventieth year, still possessing much of the vigor which characterized his early affiliations with the growing river community. Mr. Morton has been a resident of Winona for thirty-eight years, having come here in the month of April, 1875. He was born in the village of Bordentown, N. J., September 17, 1843, spent his early life in that city, and at the age of ten years was taken by his father, A. M. Morton, also a mechanical genius, to Fond du Lac, Wis. It was in the latter city that the subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and received his early education. He adopted the vocation of his father and started to study machinery. He worked in various capacities in Fond du Lac, having charge at different times of several sawmills, with which the country abounded in those days. At the age of twenty-six years he accepted a position with the Green Bay & Western railroad to come to Winona. Winona was then a thriving river city of some 5,000 population, and was noted not only as a logging and lumbering community but was fast becoming a grain shipping and distributing point. The grain was shipped down the river by boat and sent by way of Green Bay to eastern points, principally to Buffalo, N. Y. The increased traffic in grain necessitated the building of an elevator on the bank of the river opposite Winona, at the point then called Eastmore. The elevator was later destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt. It was eventually torn down. Mr. Morton was an official at the elevator for three years, after which he became affiliated with the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Winona. When Mr. Morton entered the Northwestern shops, some thirty-four years ago, there were less than a dozen machinists employed there. There are now from seventy to eighty in the same department.

The subject of this sketch has been a prominent member of the Masonic order for more than twenty-eight years. He has occupied

the highest local offices and is now grand scribe of the host of the Minnesota Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He also belongs to the commandery. He has been an Odd Fellow for forty-seven years, still retaining his membership at Fond du Lac, where he originally joined at the age of twenty-one years. His father was a life-long member of the same lodge. Mr. Morton was married at Fond du Lac, Wis., November 13, 1869, to Eliza Merryman, who was born November 6, 1846, daughter of Bailey and Mary (Wilson) Merryman, both natives of Maine. After the death of Bailey Merryman in Maine, his wife came to Fond du Lac, Wis. She died at Marinette, Wis. Eliza (Merryman) Morton taught school in Fond du Lac five years before her marriage. The Merryman family has been somewhat prominently identified with the lumber interests of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have had one child, a daughter, Mary, who died in infancy, soon after their arrival in Winona.

Leonard J. Bruski, street commissioner, was born in Poland, November 6, 1872, son of Thomas and Theresa (Warsinski) Bruski, who brought the family to America in 1873. He was reared in Winona, and after going through the graded schools, took a course in the Winona Business College. For a time he worked for the Empire Lumber Company, and then for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. He has been street commissioner since December 12, 1910, and makes a most efficient officer. During the Spanish-American war, Mr. Bruski served as second lieutenant of Co. E, Twelfth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. In civil life he has served as a member of the city council as alderman from the fourth ward. Mr. Bruski attends the Church of St. Stanislaus, and has been secretary of the church organization since July, 1906. He affiliates with the Modern Samaritans.

Mr. Bruski was married November 27, 1900, to Mary Sieraski, who was born in Poland, the daughter of Frank Sieraski, who brought his family to America in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Bruski have four children: Sylvester, Angela, Leonard (deceased), and Febronia.

Thomas Bruski was born December 16, 1829, and was a veteran of the Prussian-German regular army. While in the army he learned his trade as a tailor, and followed it up to 1901. He brought his family to Winona, reaching here July 4, 1873. He is still living. His wife died March 27, 1910. Of the children of Thomas Bruski, Mary, Kate, Lucy and Leonard J. were born in Poland, and Rosa and Frank were born in Winona.

W. L. Szawlowski, register of deeds of Winona county, was born in Poland, September 20, 1866, and was brought to America by his parents, Joseph and Ludwika (Mlynarek) Szawlowski, arriving in Winona September 22, 1867. He attended the public and

parochial schools of Winona, the old Lambert Business College, and the Winona State Normal School. He also increased his knowledge by wide reading and close observation. As a youth he was employed at woodworking in sash, door and blind establishments, planing works and sawmills. On June 1, 1881, while working in a sawmill he had the misfortune to lose his right arm. Undaunted by this disaster, however, he kept on his way toward success, and in June, 1895, he entered the courthouse as deputy register of deeds under George D. French. He remained in that capacity ten years. In the fall of 1904 he was elected register of deeds and assumed the duties of the office January 1, 1905. He is still serving and has made a most admirable officer. Aside from his official duties, Mr. Szawlowski has been interested in the insurance business since 1900 and is the local representative of several large companies. Mr. Szawlowski is a member of St. Stanislaus church. He belongs to the St. Joseph Society, the Dramatic Club, the Woodmen and the Knights of Columbus. He has a pleasant home in the city of Winona.

Mr. Szawlowski was married February 17, 1909, to Martha Owecki, who was born in Winona August 7, 1882, daughter of Vincent and Theresa (Stoltman) Owecki, both natives of Poland. Mr. and Mrs. Szawlowski have two children, Felicia, born December 30, 1909, and Erwin, born September 30, 1911.

Joseph Szawlowski, for some years a substantial resident of Winona, was born in Poland, married Ludwiska Mlynarek, and brought his family to America in 1867, reaching Winona September 22, of that year. He was born in 1831 and died in 1883. His wife still makes her home in Winona. There were six children in the family of this worthy couple: Leocadia, W. L., Teofila, Bronislaw (deceased), Cecelia and Pelegia.

M. J. Kowalewski, one of the representative druggists of Winona, was born in German Poland, Gniezno, May 14, 1863. He received an excellent education in the land of his birth, and at the age of eighteen years, in 1881, he sailed for America. After clerking five years in Chicago, he came to Winona in 1886. He began his career here as a clerk for Max Goltz in the drug store at 272 East Third street. By diligent study and close application to business he was enabled, in 1891, to pass the examination in pharmacy prescribed by the state board. A year later he bought out his former employer. He now owns a business block and conducts the drug store, at 601 East Fifth street. Its sanitary condition, its fine furnishings and its complete supply of goods bespeak the prosperity of its owner. Mr. Kowalewski's motto for his drug department is "Accuracy and Purity." He carefully compounds prescriptions at any hour of day and night, fills all the functions of a druggist and chemist, and also deals in pure drugs, paints,



M. J. KOWALEWSKI

oils, cigars and toilet articles. Mr. Kowalewski is popular among his fellow men, and belongs to the following societies and organizations: St. Kasimir's, St. Stanislaus', Holy Cross, Polish Legion, Philharmonic Society, the Married Men, Dramatic Society, the Polish National Alliance, the Winona Catholic Church Alliance, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Kowalewski was also connected with political affairs. He served as school director for one term of four years. Later he was elected alderman, and being re-elected for three terms, served eleven years. He is also connected with the United States post-office department, taking care of the United States post-office station No. 6.

Mr. Kowalewski was married June 21, 1886, at Winona, to Michalina Prochowicz. She proved a good wife and Christian mother and died June 14, 1909. In the family there are three children. Sigmund J. is a graduate pharmacist, his certificate from the state board dating from 1910. Sophia graduated in music from the College of St. Theresa, in the class of 1913. Wanda is a student in the Winona high school.

George Martin was born in Austria and came to America in 1845. He was married in Illinois in 1853 to Magdalene Herdlicka, who came from Austria that year. In 1855 they came to Minnesota, and preempted 160 acres of land in Fillmore county. He was a stone mason by trade, and in order to secure funds for the starting of his farm work, he worked on the old stone mill at Pickwick for two years. Then he located on the farm, to which he devoted his attention for so many years. He erected a log cabin, eighteen feet square. There were born his twelve children: Elizabeth, George, Joseph, Mary, Magdalene, Anna, John (died in infancy), Catherine, Edward, John, Peter and Clara. The family prospered with the years, and in time a modern home and ample barns replaced the primitive structures of the pioneer days. After a long life of hard work, Mr. Martin retired and moved to Winona. He died December 11, 1903. His wife is still living, at the age of eighty-three. Mr. Martin was a devout Catholic and was actively identified with the building of the church at Rushford.

Joseph J. Martin, farmer and land owner, residing at 467 Huff street, Winona, was born in Rushford township, Fillmore county, this state, March 2, 1859, son of George and Magdalene (Herdlicka) Martin. He attended the common schools and learned farming from his father. In 1887 he purchased eighty acres in Hart township, Winona county. There he farmed for many years, adding first forty acres and then eighty acres, thus making an excellent farm place, on which he conducted general farming on a successful scale. He also acquired farm lands in Canada. March 15, 1912, he took up his residence in Winona.

Mr. Martin was married May 19, 1897, to Ellen Burke, a native of Winona county. This union has been blessed with ten children: Elizabeth, Josephine, Magdalene, Thomas, Clara, Joseph, Genevieve, Daniel, Paul and Mary. The family faith is that of the Catholic church.

Charles W. Erwin, now living at 923 West Broadway, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the youngest of the eight children of Benjamin R. and Sarah Ann (Strong) Erwin, the former born in New Jersey and the latter in Delaware. Benjamin Erwin was a physician in Philadelphia. Dr. Erwin was of Irish descent, his father having been brought to America from Ireland at the age of two years. Charles W. received his early education in Pennsylvania, and early became interested in the mechanical trades. In 1863 he came westward to Wisconsin, and spent the next few years at Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Green Bay. In 1873 he came to Winona and entered the employ of the Northwestern shops. Later he took up farming. Since retiring from agricultural pursuits, he has devoted a part of his time to mechanical work, taking employment at intervals as inclination has prompted. Mr. Erwin is a member of the Masonic order, having been made a Master Mason in June, 1876, I. B. Cummings being master of the lodge at that time. Mr. Erwin was married in April, 1886, to Elizabeth Hoffman, who was born in Brownford, Canada, and was brought to the United States as a child of twelve years. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin has been blessed with two children, Chauncey D., a clerk in the Winona post-office, and Sarah Ann, who is employed in the Merchants' Bank of Winona.

Alfred H. Bohri, real estate dealer of Winona, was born in Bohri's Valley, Wis., several miles from Winona, April 29, 1876, son of Gottlieb Bohri. He was educated in the district schools and early learned the lessons and duties of hard work. As a young man he purchased from his father the store and inn in Bohri's Valley. Later he sold out and came to Winona, where he opened a real estate office and established his permanent home. He has rapidly become identified with Winona life. Mr. Bohri votes the Republican ticket. While in Trempealeau county he was town clerk of Crass township for five years.

Mr. Bohri was married in 1902, and to him and his wife, Virginia, have been born two children, Werner and Marcella. Christian Bohri was born in Switzerland, and in 1854 settled in the valley in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, which has since borne his name. His son, Gottlieb, was a storekeeper and inn proprietor in Trempealeau county for many years.

George W. Hofmann, city recorder of Winona, is a native born son of this city, having first seen the light of day in Winona, November 16, 1870, son of John G. and Eva K. (Steidelhak)



MR. AND MRS. A. R. ROSS

Hofmann, who came to America in 1850, lived ten years in Middletown, Conn., and then came to Winona. George W. attended the schools of Winona, and at the early age of thirteen started in the cigar business as a striping boy. He was promoted step by step until he mastered the trade of cigar making, an occupation he followed until 1907, when he was elected city treasurer. In 1909 he was re-elected. In 1913 he was appointed to his present position. Mr. Hofmann has been prominent in fraternal circles throughout the state. In the Masonic order he belongs to the Blue Lodge and the Scottish Rites bodies. He has taken a particular interest in the Improved Order of Red Men. In the local tribe he is past sachem and present chief of records. He is also a past great sachem in the state organization. He has represented the state at convention in New York City, Norfolk, Va., (twice); Nashville, Tenn.; Toledo, O.; Atlantic City, N. J.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Hofmann is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Hofmann was married September 28, 1897, at Winona, to Linda Krueger. They have two daughters, Ruth and Doris. The family faith is that of the Episcopal church.

Albert R. Ross, a veteran of the civil war, now living in retirement, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, May 3, 1836, and there received a good public school education and grew to manhood. At twenty years of age, in 1856, he came west to Wisconsin and located in Dodge county and there engaged in carpenter work and farming. In 1861 he came to Minnesota and located in Plainview, Wabash county, where he took up and followed his trades of carpenter, joiner and cabinet maker. In December, 1863, Mr. Ross enlisted in the First Minnesota Light Artillery. There being no railroads, and the volunteers being required to report at Fort Snelling, December 31, they started out in sleighs. The weather was very cold and the trip fraught with many hazards. When within a few miles of Fort Snelling, Mr. Ross took his turn at driving, as did most of the men, to keep from freezing. Before he realized it, his hands were so badly frozen that he had to be left at a country hotel two weeks. Then he returned home, and was unable to work for about a year. February 11, 1865, he again enlisted, this time in Co. G, First Heavy Artillery. He was stationed the greater part of his service at Chattanooga, where he received a sunstroke, the effects of which have since troubled him to a considerable extent. At the close of the war he was mustered out of service and returned to his home at Plainview, Minn., where he remained for one year. He then moved to Claremont, Dodge county, Minnesota, where he followed his trade for a period of about two years. His next work was with the Chicago & Northwestern on bridge construction, remaining with them for six-

teen years and taking up his home in Winona. His life work largely has been that of railroad bridge construction. He was with the Southern Minnesota for three years, with headquarters at Winnebago City, Minn., then going to Iowa for a period of two years. The next year he spent in North Dakota at carpenter work, and then accepted a position with the Canadian Pacific and was with them for five years, with headquarters at Swift Current, Canada. From there he came to St. Paul, next going to Missouri on the Kansas City road, better known as the Maple Leaf Route. From there he removed to Edenburg, N. D., and there became manager of a creamery for a period of two years. After spending about one year in Grand Forks, N. D., he again returned to Winona, and became patternmaker for the new Winona Manufacturing Company, a position he held until his retirement, in 1908. He is now living at his own residence, 1124 West Broadway. Mr. Ross's career has been one of almost continual travel and experiences, and the many interesting stories connected with his life, if written, would be a volume by themselves. He is a member of the John Ball Post, No. 45, G. A. R. Mr. Ross was married at Watertown, Wis., February 6, 1859, to Elizabeth McLaughlin. She was born in the Buckeye state, Coshocton county, June 2, 1841. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Samuel T. and Kate T. Samuel T. is special examiner in the loan business, with offices at Minneapolis. His wife, Addie Henderson, died May 4, 1903, leaving three children, Beth A., Helen L. and Charles A., who since their mother's death have been cared for by their grandparents. Beth A. and Helen L. are students at Hamline University. Kate T., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross, is now Mrs. P. L. Allen, of Hardwick, Vt. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ross are well preserved for their years and are very hospitable and entertaining. The family worship at the Methodist Episcopal church.

J. M. Roberts, one of the pioneer settlers of Winona, was born in Shropshire, England, in 1832, son of David and Mary (Morris) Roberts. He spent his boyhood in England, and in August, 1851, came to America with his brother, Thomas. Both brothers took up land near Lansing, Iowa. In the winter of 1853-54 the subject of this sketch came to Winona and purchased from Elder Edward Ely a grocery business located at the corner of Second and Center streets. A few months later, Mr. Curtis became his partner. Later he closed out this business and purchased a store on Second street, where he carried on the grocery business for a quarter of a century. Then he engaged in partnership with J. W. Selover for ten years in the same business on Third street. After this he went to Chicago and became a partner of his son, W. S. Roberts, in the same business for two years. Subsequently he returned to Winona, where he now resides. Although he is now eighty-one

years of age, he is in excellent health, and keeps his mind vigorous by doing a little work each day in the office of his son, Eben M., in the Exchange building. Mr. Roberts was married in 1855 to Ellen P. Stevens, a native of Wisconsin, and of an old New Hampshire family. This union has been blessed with six children: Josephine, Mary, Eben M., William S., Leticia and Ida M. Josephine married C. A. Clarke. Mary married F. G. Landers, and they have three children, Frederick J., Lettie and Ethel M. Eben M. married Clara Henderson, of Fargo, N. D., and they have three children, Helen H., Charles E. and Ruth E. William S. married Mary Baker, of Omaha. Leticia married John D. Hollowell, and they have two children, Robert E. and Delos G. Ida M. married A. L. Porter, of Chicago, and they have two children, Leslie A. and Helen.

Eben M. Roberts, real estate and insurance man of Winona, was born in Winona, Minn., on August 18, 1862, son of J. M. and Ellen P. (Stevens) Roberts. He attended the public schools of Winona and the Commercial College of Winona. He worked in the Merchants' Bank two years and in the Second National Bank twenty-two years. During that time he was secretary of the Fidelity Building, Loan & Savings Association, a position he still occupies. He now has an office in the Exchange building and is engaged in the real estate and life insurance business. He is vice-president and secretary of the Winona Hotel Company. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a Knight Templar. He also affiliates with the Elks. He has been a member of the Congregational church for many years.

Mr. Roberts was married October 22, 1896, to Clara Henderson, daughter of Augustus E. and Ella J. (Haynes) Henderson, and they have three children, Helen H., Charles E. and Ruth E.

Peter J. Krogstad, contracting painter, 352 East Sanborn street, was born in Norway, January 3, 1848, was there educated, and there learned his trade as a painter. In 1871 he was married at Brumunsdalen, Hedemarken, to Martha Larson. In 1882 he started for America with his wife and his three children, J. L., P. M., and Amelia K. He at once located in Winona and took up his trade here. He has had the contract for the painting and decorating for some of Winona's largest buildings, and employs a large force of men. In addition to his painting business, he is interested somewhat in farming, and has some valuable real estate holdings in the rural districts. He has forged ahead by hard work and well deserves the success with which he has met. He and his family worship at the Scandinavian Lutheran church.

Peter Thilmany, lumber dealer and house wrecker, of 675 East King street, was born thirty miles from Luxemburg, September 13, 1851, son of Johan and Margaret (Henericy) Thilmany, who

spent the span of their years in the old country. The children in the family were Margaret, Frank, William, Peter and Mary. All the children died at the ages of from one to fourteen years except Peter. When Peter was twenty years of age he intended to come to America, but his father objected, so he waited until five years after his father's death, which was in 1884. After living in Iowa for a while he came to Winona, and here his wife joined him, having waited in Luxemburg until he could secure a suitable location. She was then scarcely more than a bride, having been married in 1883. Mr. Thilmany found employment here with the Laird-Norton interests, and remained in the same employ for twenty-two years. In 1909 he engaged in the lumber business. He is still actively occupied with this line and enjoys an excellent trade. He also does considerable housewrecking. Mrs. Thilmany, whose maiden name was Katherine Shreoder, was born in Luxemburg, March 27, 1857. The children in the family are: Henry, Elizabeth, Katherine, John P., Joseph, Anna and Paul. The family home is a pleasant brick residence, well located. Mr. and Mrs. Thilmany are members of the Church of St. Joseph.

Frank J. Brom, president of the Phenix Iron Works, of Winona, was born in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, October 8, 1879, of Bohemian ancestry. He was brought to Winona as a small boy, and here received his education. In 1892 he became an apprentice in the Phenix Iron Works under W. M. Hulbert. Two years later he entered the employ of a foundry, where he served an apprenticeship of three years. Then he returned to the Phenix Iron Works as a foreman. Mr. Hurlbert died some eighteen months later. A company was formed with A. Brandt as president, G. A. Polly as superintendent, and Frank J. Brom as superintendent, and this company purchased the plant from the estate, controlled at that time by George Fifield. This was in June, 1904. In a short time, Charles Burgler purchased the Brandt interests, but in April, 1910, sold out to Frank J. Brom, the subject of this sketch, who became president of the company. Thus in a few years, by hard work, industry, perseverance and ability, Mr. Brom has arisen from apprenticeship to president of the company. The works employ twelve men. The foundry has been discontinued and the company now devotes its time to making various kinds of elevator machinery. Mr. Brom makes a hobby of farming, and has a home and twenty acres of land on the road between Winona and Minnesota City.

Mr. Brom was married October 29, 1901, to Mary Kryzer, born in Kansas, daughter of Frank and Mary Kryzer, natives of Bohemia. Mr. and Mrs. Brom have three children, Laumita, Francis and Paul. The family faith is that of St. John's Catholic church. The parents of Frank J. Brom were Jacob and Mary

(Holmay) Brom, both born in Bohemia. Jacob came to this country in 1874 at about twenty-one years of age. Mary Holmay was brought to this country by her parents in 1866, when she was two years of age. They were married in Trempealeau county, and farmed there until 1886, when they came to Winona. They now live at 726 East Wabasha street. They had ten children.

Henry Bohn, retired dairyman, now living in the city of Winona, was born in Hesse, Germany, March 1, 1860, one of the eight children of Heinrich and Ann Catherine (Schwartz) Bohn, who came to Winona in 1866 and here spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying November 10, 1879, and the mother March 18, 1881. Henry Bohn came to this county with his parents, and was reared in Winona. As a young man he worked a while as a cabinet maker, but later in life he took up dairy farming. His 120 acres, just outside the city limits in Winona township, make up a model place in every particular. From this farm for thirty years Mr. Bohn furnished milk to thousands of people in Winona. In the year 1908, Mr. Bohn bought 200 acres of the Andrew Hamilton farm within the city limits. This he sold again four years later. Mr. Bohn's sons, Herman, Bernard and Royal, are now engaged in the same business which their father so successfully conducted for so many years. On October 10, 1912, Mr. Bohn retired from his more active duties and moved to a pleasant home at 703 East Broadway. He still retains the farm and devotes some of his time to working it. He has been successful and his industry and hard work have won for him an excellent place in the esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Bohn was married July 16, 1879, to Amelia Becker, who was born in La Crosse, Wis., May 6, 1861, daughter of Fred William and Hannah (Seiling) Becker, who came to Winona in 1866 and lived here the remainder of their lives, the father dying August 29, 1888, and the mother February 23, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Bohn have six children: Adelia, Herman, Bernard, Royal, Goldie and Hazel. Adelia married Robert Hogan, of North Dakota. Herman married Millie Hassey, of Sugar Loaf. Bernard married May Cain. Royal married Lizzie Feller, and lives on the old homestead. Goldie and Hazel are at home.

Harry Gardiner was born in England, and there married Mary Cook. With their two oldest children they came to America and located in New York state, where the subject of this sketch secured employment as a sawyer in the mills. In 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner came to Winona, and here spent the remainder of their days.

Charles A. Gardiner, of the firm of Gardiner & Matejka, owners of the Winona Machine & Boat Works, was born in Auburn, N. Y., March 2, 1875, son of Harry and Mary (Cook) Gardiner, who brought him to Winona in 1880. Here he was reared and received

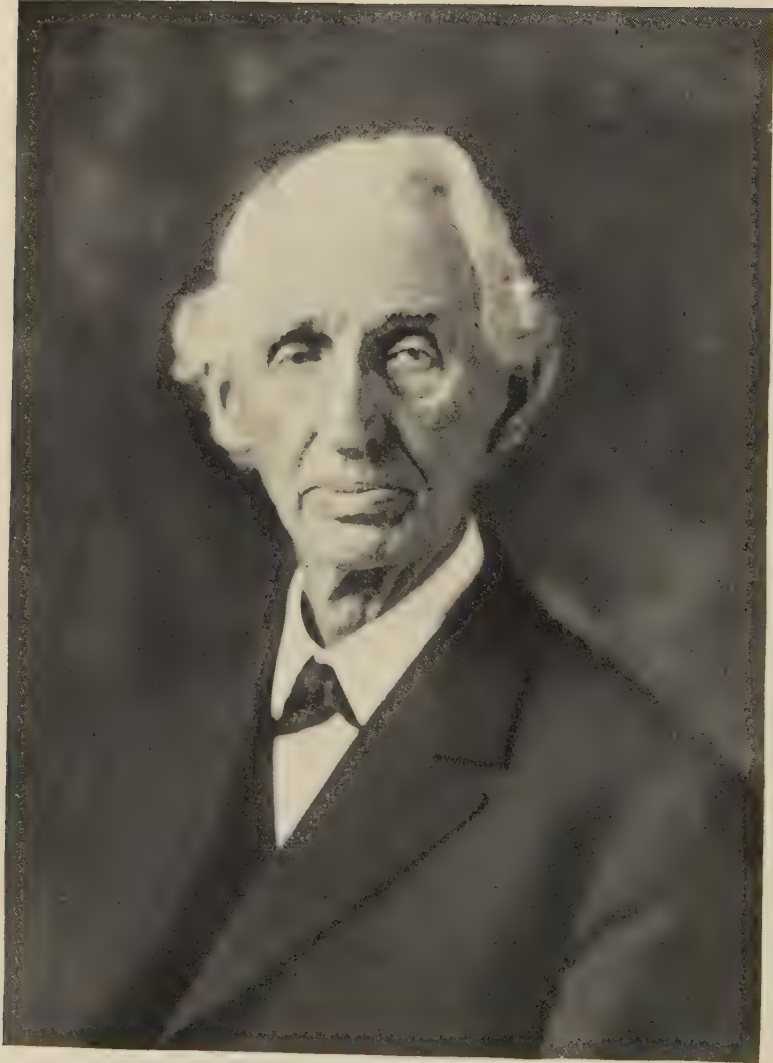
his education. As a youth he learned the machinists' trade, which he followed until 1907, when he entered his present business. Mr. Gardiner was married November 23, 1898, to Caroline Ford, born in Witoka, a daughter of Daniel Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner have one child, Glenn.

The Winona Machine & Boat Works were established in 1907, by Charles A. Gardiner and John Matejka, expert boat builders. The company manufactures gasoline and kerosene motor boats, building the engine as well as the hull, and furnishing all the accessories for small pleasure craft. The output ranges from a small rowboat with detachable engine, up to palatial full-cabin cruisers of the fast type, reaching as high as \$4,000 in price. The firm has a large output, and is noted for its skill in construction, some of the fastest boats on the Mississippi being the production of the Winona works. In addition to the manufacturing industry, the firm does a large business in storage and general repairs.

Arthur J. Smith, one of Winona's substantial business men, was born in Wisconsin, near Portage City, February 2, 1860, son of William R. and Elesa T. (Banse) Smith, who brought him to Winona in 1862. He was reared in the public schools, and as a young man clerked three years in a dry goods store. Then he became identified with public life and served as deputy register of deeds under E. W. Rebstock, for five years. In 1887 he became interested in the retail harness business in company with his brother, Oscar Smith. After Oscar's death, in 1891, Arthur J. Smith conducted the business alone until 1893, when he formed a partnership with Fred Krautwurm, with whom he is still connected. The firm is located at 216 East Third street, and does a general business in manufacturing, repairing and selling harnesses and leather goods and supplies. Mr. Smith is a member of Winona Grove, No. 6, United Ancient Order of Druids. Mr. Smith was married November 28, 1889, to Emma R. Rebstock, daughter of E. W. and Frances (Bickel) Rebstock. The Smith home has been blessed with one daughter, Francis M.

William R. Smith and Elesa T. (Banse) Smith, were born in Saxony, Germany, came to America in 1858 and were married in 1859. They lived for a while in Milwaukee, Wis., and Portage City, Wis. In 1862 they came to Winona. After engaging in general teaming for four years he became street commissioner of Winona, a position he occupied for several years. In his latter years he was janitor at the Central school. He died June 17, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of four children: Oscar, who died in 1891; Arthur J., of Winona; Walter R., of St. Paul, and Louise, of Winona.

E. W. Rebstock was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 22, 1832, and died in Winona, January 12, 1909. In 1849 he came



WILLIAM H. BLACK

to America and spent his young manhood in Wilbraham, Mass., and New Britain, Conn. April 19, 1858, he located near Lewiston, in this county. There he farmed for eighteen years. During this period he served in various town offices. In 1876 he was elected county register of deeds, and being re-elected he served continuously from January 1, 1877, to January 1, 1881. After being out one term, he again took office January 1, 1883, and served until January 1, 1885. In the spring of 1885 he became assessor of the city of Winona, and continued in that capacity for a long period. In 1877, Mr. Rebstock bought a set of abstract books from H. W. Jackson, of which he had charge for many years. He was a member of the Druids, the I. O. O. F. and the Masonic bodies. Of Mr. Rebstock, it was once said: "He enjoys the respect and good will of the entire public, this universal confidence having been gained by his straightforward and honorable methods of conducting business. Since the admission of the state he has been a resident of Winona county, and therefore deserves a high place among the early settlers. In the work of progress and development he has ever borne his part, and his aid has never been solicited in vain in behalf of any enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare." Mr. Rebstock was married in March, 1856, in New Britain, Conn., to Frances Bickel, a native of Germany, who died December 27, 1873, leaving six children: Charles, of Canada; Margaret, deceased; Emma, now Mrs. Arthur J. Smith, of Winona; E. W., of Buffalo Lake, Minn.; John and Carrie, of Montana.

Mr. Rebstock was married in March, 1856, in New Britain, Conn., to Frances Bickel, a native of Germany, who died December 27, 1873, leaving six children: Charles, Margaret (deceased), Emma, E. W., John and Carrie. Charles lives in Canada. Emma is now Mrs. Arthur J. Smith, of Winona. E. W. lives in Buffalo Lake, Minn., and John and Carrie live in Montana.

William Hayes Black was born in Lewisburg, Penn., October 18, 1824, son of John Black, a railroad contractor. At the age of twelve years he was taken by his parents to Lancaster, Penn., where he completed his schooling. In April, 1856, he came to Winona with M. G. Norton. For a time he farmed in Olmsted county, eight miles from St. Charles. In 1863 he returned to Lancaster, Penn., and spent the winter with his family. Then he removed to Williamsport, Penn., where he engaged in business four years. From there he went to Sunbury, Penn., where he carried on the mercantile business for many years. He became a prominent man in the place and was a member of the city board. In 1884 he again came to Winona. Two years later he brought his family. Upon his arrival here, he entered the employ of the Laird, Norton Company, in whose employ he has since remained in various capacities. He has lived at Winona for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Black has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1860, and is an ardent advocate of temperance. The subject of this sketch was married December 28, 1852, to Mary M. Murray, and to this union four children were born: Jane I., who is deceased; one who died in infancy, John Q., who is in business in Point Richmond, Cal., and Mary Edith, who resides at home.

Michael Toye was born at Bar's Head, Scotland, March 23, 1840. At the age of fourteen he came to America and landed in New York friendless and alone. Later he became an apprentice to a plumber, and learned the trade thoroughly. In time by hard work and unusual energy and thrift he was, with the passing of the years, enabled to establish a successful business of his own. At the age of twenty-three years he went from New York to Panama, remaining there for some time. While there he contracted a malarial fever, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. From Panama he went to Salem, Ore., where he remained for some years. Then he went to Milwaukee, where he established a plumbing business. In 1869 he came to Winona for the purpose of installing a gas plant in the Williams residence adjoining the old Huff house. He made many friends here, and impressed with the many advantages of this location, he returned to Milwaukee, sold out his establishment there and then opened a similar establishment here. In all his business transactions he was strictly honest, and his unswerving industry and fidelity to principle insured for him a successful career in the community in which he made his home for nearly forty years. When in public office, he gave that same personal attention to all the duties pertaining thereto, that he did to his private business matters. For fourteen years he was a county commissioner, from the city of Winona, serving also as chairman of the board. He resigned this position in 1890 to become mayor, an office to which he was elected by an overwhelming majority. It was during the days of his incumbency as chairman of the county board that the present court house was built. During its building he was almost daily watching the construction, from foundation to dome, and the court house today is a monument to his fidelity to the county's interests. During his administration the wagon bridge across the Mississippi at this point was built under his personal supervision. To his business affairs he gave no less close attention, and the large heating plants at the State Normal school, the High, Washington and Central schools, as well as in hundreds of private residences, are testimonials to his fidelity and skill. In the old days Mr. Toye was chief of the Winona fire department. In politics he was a Democrat, and stood high in the councils of that party. As a citizen he was loyal, patriotic and devoted to the best interests of his city, county, state and country. As a man he was honest

and upright and of a quiet, retiring disposition. As a husband and father he was kind, devoted, generous and indulgent. Mr. Tøye died April 29, 1909. The subject of this sketch was married March 3, 1875, to Ella Ritchie, and this union was blessed with three children: Mabel, Clarence and Earle. Mabel married Harry West, of Austin, Minn., and died in 1907. Clarence and Earle carry on a successful plumbing business in Winona, and are among the most progressive of the city's younger business men.

Albert W. Hodges, manager and proprietor of the G. H. Krumdick Company, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, December 27, 1877, son of Leander and Catherine (Secor) Hodges, the former of whom died in 1900, and the latter of whom still lives at Hamilton. Albert W. received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town. Later he took courses at the Collegiate School at Waterford, Ontario, and the Normal School at Caledonia, Ontario. Thus prepared, he entered the dental department of the University of Buffalo, N. Y., and was graduated in the class of 1902. He followed his profession in New York for two years. In 1904 he came to Winona and formed a partnership, under the firm name of Millen, Kinstad & Hodges. Two years later he gave up dentistry and engaged in the coal and ice business. This continued for three years. Then he sold out and purchased his present business, being now engaged in selling grain, seeds, feed, hides and wool on an extensive scale. He is an energetic young business man, and has met with marked success. Mr. Hodges is affiliated with the Masonic body and the U. C. T. He belongs to the Arlington Club, and also to other social organizations. The subject of this sketch was married at Winona, December 4, 1907, to Mildred Beyerstedt. Mr. Hodges' home is at 478 West Fifth street, and his place of business is at 150 East Second street.

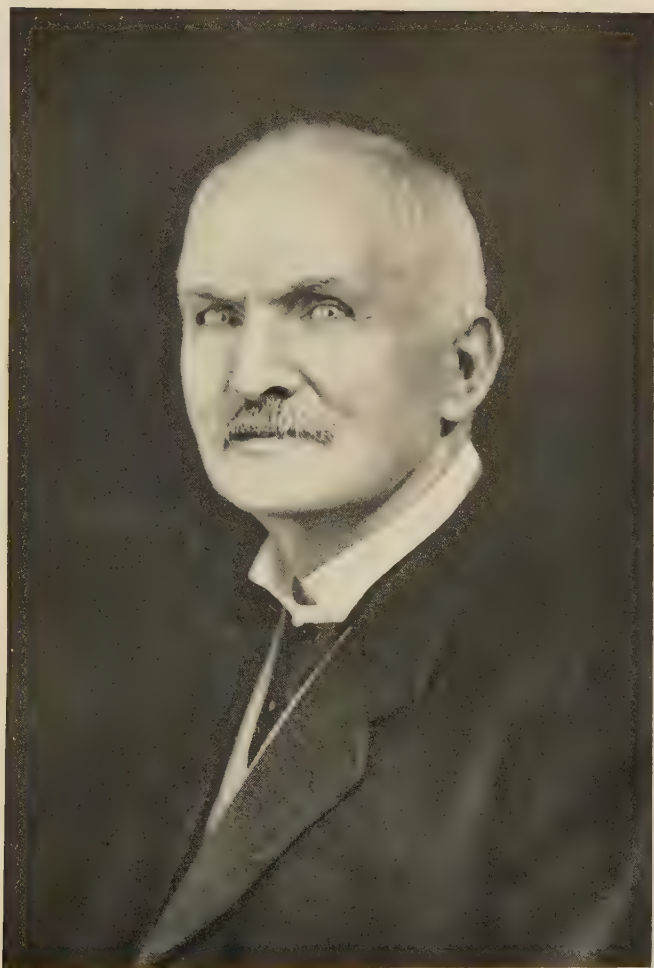
William Luedke, a harnessmaker and dealer of Winona, was born in Germany, January 20, 1853, son of John and Catherine Luedke, who brought him to America in 1863, and located in Milwaukee, coming to Winona a few years later. Mr. Luedke learned the harnessmaking trade, and in 1894 entered into that business with a partner. Since 1909, when he purchased his partner's interests, he has conducted the establishment alone. Mr. Luedke married Matilda Wendorf, and they have three children: Carl, Clara and William. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran church.

Aksel Andersen, a successful young business man of Winona, was born in Norway, October 21, 1879, son of J. and Susan A. (Andersen) Andersen, the former of whom was an engineer. Aksel came to America when he was twenty-three years of age. He lived in Chicago six months and in St. Paul six months, and came

to Winona in 1903. Here he worked for the George Hillyer Furniture Company. Then he went back to the old country to see his friends and relatives. In 1905 he returned to Winona, and purchased an upholstering shop. Of Mr. Andersen, a recent publication says: "Aksel Andersen is a maker of box springs, mattresses, chairs and davenport. He does all kinds of high grade upholstering, carrying one of the most complete lines of tapestries and coverings to be found in this city. All the work done by Mr. Andersen is of the best. Every article made by him is the 'made-to-order' kind. His business occupies the corner of Second and Center streets, and his residence is at 165 East Harvard street. Although Mr. Andersen has been in this country but a short time, he is a thorough American, and speaks the English language in a way that a native might envy. He is the best type of the men who have come to this country from the countries of northern Europe. The subject of this sketch was married in 1906, to Charlotte Nilssen, born in Christiana, Norway, November 19, 1878, daughter of Peter and Louise Nilssen. Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have one daughter, Esther Louise, born January 3, 1912.

Arthur Bohn, a prominent Winona contractor, was born at Fountain City, Wis., November 11, 1870, and was christened John Henry Arthur Bohn. His father, Adam Bohn, was born in Germany, came to America, married Sophia Aberly, a native of Illinois, and in time engaged in the contracting business in Winona. He now lives in the outskirts of Winona on the Homer road. Arthur was brought to Winona when he was less than a month old. Here he was reared. Being the oldest of ten children, he had early in life to face the problem of making a livelihood. He learned the woodworking trade, which so many of his family have followed, and was employed a number of years as a carpenter. About 1894 he started on a small scale in the general contracting business. This business has now increased until the number of buildings erected each year is quite large. Aside from attending diligently to business, Mr. Bohn has found time to interest himself to a considerable extent in public affairs. He has been a member of the Woodmen for eighteen years. He is also a member of the Sugar Loaf Fishing and Hunting Club. The subject of this sketch was married, April 26, 1890, to Helena Peter, born in Germany, June 29, 1867, daughter of Herman and Sophia Peter, who came to Winona from Germany in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bohn have three children: Helen, Myrtle and Milton.

James H. Schoonmaker, a retired business man of Winona, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., June 15, 1844. In 1846 he removed with his parents to Winslow, Ill., and there received a thorough education in the public schools. In 1862, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Co. D., Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, and followed the



J. H. SCHOONMAKER

fortunes of that regiment until the close of the war. He endured capture and illness, but escaped wounds. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was mustered out at Memphis, Tenn., and returned to his home in Illinois for a short period. Then he came West. After stopping a while at Sparta, Wis., he came to Rochester, in this state, as a representative of the R. L. Howard Agricultural Company. In 1867 he came to Winona, and engaged in the lightning rod business. His studies in this connection resulted in three inventions, which have enriched the world's mechanical output. The first was the famed Schoonmaker wire cable, the second was another wire cable of a different description, and the third was a machine for making wire cable. Mr. Schoonmaker followed the lightning rod and cable business for many years, and prospered. In 1904 he disposed of his patents, rights, good will, and the like, to the combine, and retired. Mr. Schoonmaker was married October 11, 1865, at Sparta, Wis., to Margaret A. Blodgett, born in Monroe county, Ohio, November 22, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Schoonmaker are very pleasantly located in their comfortable home at 275 West Howard street, spending their declining years in quiet and peace, enjoying a well-earned rest, and encircled by a host of good friends.

Mr. Schoonmaker figured in one of the dramatic incidents of the Civil war. While a member of Co. D, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, he was stationed at Harper's Ferry at one time. The command was surrounded by the enemy, and Colonel Miles, who had charge of the post, decided to surrender. Col. Hasbrock Davis, commander of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, asked permission to take that regiment out. Colonel Miles refused permission, but Colonel Davis overstepped his authority, refused to obey orders, and took the regiment out. The regiment captured a portion of General Longstreet's baggage train, and reached Pennsylvania without losing a man. For disobedience, Colonel Davis was courtmartialed and dismissed from the service. But President Abraham Lincoln, struck with the bravery and sagacity of the officer, commissioned him a brigadier general. On the night that the regiment left the command at Harper's Ferry, while on picket duty, Mr. Schoonmaker, with fifty-one others, were captured. They were taken directly to Annapolis, Md., and there paroled and sent to Chicago. After a short time there, they were exchanged, and allowed to join their commands.

William Werner, contractor and builder of the firm of Seidlitz & Werner, was born in Germany, October 11, 1868, son of Julius and Augusta (Bormann) Werner, with whom he came to Winona, in 1881. He early learned the carpenters' trade, and gradually started contracting on his own responsibility. In 1902 he joined forces with Herman W. Seidlitz, and the present firm was formed.

It is one of the leading contracting firms in this part of the state.

William Werner was married in 1890 to Emma Peters, born in Winona, daughter of Jonas Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Werner have had eleven children. Eight are alive and three are dead. Those living are: George, Arthur, Anna, Helen, Isetta, Evelyn, Alfred and William. Those deceased are Edward, Norman and Irwin. The family faith is that of the Lutheran church.

Julius Werner was born in Germany, December 5, 1842, and married Augusta Bormann, who was born July 1, 1838. They had two children, William and Julius, Jr. The family came to America in 1881, and located in Winona. Here the subject of this sketch died December 31, 1912. His wife died in 1882, shortly after her arrival in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Werner were both Lutherans.

Herman L. Lang, of the Lang Packing Company, Winona, was born in this city, July 7, 1878, son of John F. and Teresa (Peistkow) Lang. He received a good education in Winona, and then went to Minneapolis, where he worked for Mooney & Bassett two years. Subsequently he was employed two years by Swift & Company in New York. It was there that he received a valuable training that has been so important a factor in the success of his own business. After coming back to Minnesota, he was employed three years in Minneapolis by F. D. Bassett, one of the partners in the firm with which he had previously been employed. In 1905 he returned to Winona, where he and his brothers, Fred L. and Paul E., took over the business of their father under the name of the Lang Packing Company. This company has one of the finest plants in the city. Aside from the retail business and the packing plant, the company has a cold storage plant, a lard refining plant, and a large smoke house, in which are smoked all kinds of meats. The company also carries a very large line of poultry. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Elks, and of the Blue Lodge and Consistory of the Masons.

Bernard Stahman was born in Hanover, Germany. His wife, Fredrika Lamm, was born in Mecklenberg, Germany. Both came to Wabasha county with their parents in 1852, and were married in this country. The wife died in Wabasha county, and he subsequently came to Winona, where he still resides. In the family were nine children: Henry C., Benjamin, Amelia, William, Ida, Dora, Emma, Rachael and Louis.

Henry C. Stahman was born in Wabasha county, this state, June 14, 1859, son of Bernard and Fredrika (Lamm) Stahman. He spent his early life in his native county. In 1888 he came to Winona, and after working as a carpenter for a while, he became a contractor. He has been successful in his business, and is regarded as a substantial citizen. Mr. Stahman was married

February 14, 1888, to Emma Johnson, daughter of Knute Johnson, an early settler. This union has been blessed with six children: Benjamin, Charles, Harriet, Raymond, Esther and Dwight.

A. O. Slade, retired druggist, was born in London, England, April 11, 1851. He was brought to this country as a baby a year after his birth, and his father, Rev. Thomas Slade, who was a Baptist clergyman, located temporarily in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. The family remained in the east for one year, after which the father was offered a church in Davenport, Iowa. The family remained there for a period of something over ten years. They came to Winona in 1863. The trip was made up the river on the packet "The Gray Eagle." The father went further up the river to Fountain City, where he located on a farm. At the opening of the Civil War, two sons of the family enlisted in the Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and the farm was then too large to handle, so Winona was selected as the future home of the family. Mr. Slade has stated that he has had practically all his business relations here. He has seen the town grow out of the river days to the days of modern railroads and up-to-date traveling accessories. All that he has held dear is located in the city of Winona.

The subject of this sketch secured his first employment in Winona in the drug establishment of John Storah. It was here that he grew into the drug business. In 1871 he decided to leave Winona, and went to Chicago to make his future home. He had been in that city but a short time, when the fires of 1871 swept over the Windy City. The young man from Winona was among those who lost everything. He was not disheartened and returned to Winona and became the assistant of Tilford Patten. After working here about a year, Mr. Slade and F. C. Ewing entered into partnership and purchased Mr. Patten's stock and business. He was then twenty-one years old, and Mr. Ewing was nineteen years old, and the firm of Slade & Ewing represented the firm of the youngest business men in the city. The partnership continued for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Slade bought Mr. Ewing out and became sole proprietor. He continued at the same location for more than twenty years. In the meantime he had erected a building at the corner of Third and Main streets and located his store there. He continued at this location in the active drug business until July 1, 1908, when he sold his entire interest to Edwin W. Brown. The sale marked the retirement of Mr. Slade from the field of commercial activity. He had been in the drug business in various capacities for a period of more than forty years, and had done much to aid in the uplifting and advancement of the drug line in this community. The subject of this sketch married for his first wife, St. John Rogers, by whom he had two children, both

of whom died in infancy. Mrs. St. John Rogers Slade died February 26, 1882. Mr. Slade was married the second time to Lillian Rehner, and they have one son, Earle B., born April 23, 1911.

William F. Kohler, treasurer of the Minnesota Harness Factory, Inc., of Winona, was born in Hennepin county, Minnesota, April 23, 1866, son of Sebastian B. and Catherine Boumann Kohler. He received his education in the public schools of Watertown, Minn., and Minneapolis, Minn. From 1884 to 1893 he was with his father in the harness business at Watertown, Minn. From 1893 to 1898 he was with the Plano Manufacturing Company at Minneapolis. In 1898 he became identified with the International Harvester Company and was subsequently with that company at Albert Lea, Minn., from 1902 to 1905. Since January 1, 1906, he has been manager and treasurer of the Minnesota Harness Factory, manufacturers and jobbers of harnesses and saddles. In politics, Mr. Kohler is a Democrat, and served as mayor of Delano, Minn., from 1889 to 1893. He is a member of the Winona Board of Trade and of the Winona Business Men's Association. He also belongs to the United Workmen, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the United Commercial Travelers. The subject of this sketch was married in Delano, Minn., September 12, 1888, to Louisa Eppel.

Everhart A. Fockens, retired farmer and grocer, now living at 262 Laird street, Winona, was born in Holland, February 9, 1832, son of Herman Frederick Theadore Fockens and Christina (Hoogland) Fockens, his wife. The father and grandfather were both Presbyterian clergymen. In the family of H. F. T. Fockens there were nine children: Lucas, John Daniel, Epias, Christian, Everhart A., Denna, Annette, Wilhelmina and Frederick. In May, 1856, Everhart A and Epias came from Holland to Winona, and after two days spent in the village walked out to Hart township, and together located on 120 acres of wild land. Here they built a shanty, broke the ground and put in crops. Soon, Everhart A., the subject of this sketch, secured 120 acres additional, part of which lay in Fillmore county. On this he built a log cabin. After a time he sold this land and located on 160 acres in Wilson township. A small tract of this was at that time broken and under cultivation. Mr. Fockens broke the rest of it and continued in general farming until 1875. Then he moved to Winona. In 1876 he engaged in the grocery business in partnership with Thomas Donlan, on East Third street. In 1883, Mr. Fockens bought out his partner and continued in the business in 1893, when he determined to make a visit to his native land. Accordingly he turned over the business to his sons, Edward, Felix, George and Daniel. After a trip, which lasted from May until September, Mr. Fockens returned to Winona, and has since led practically a retired life.

Mr. Fockens was married in 1858 to Ann McGuire, who was born in 1834 and died in May, 1891. The children are: Edward (deceased), Felix (deceased), George, Daniel, Christina, Mena, Mary Ann and Frederick.

Otto T. Breitlow, furniture dealer, undertaker and embalmer, of Winona, is a native born son of the city where he still resides, having been born in the historic old "Farmers' Home," corner of Broadway and Laird streets, Sept. 28, 1870, son of Carl G. and Alvina (Krause) Breitlow, natives of Germany. Mr. Breitlow's rise furnishes an admirable example for the younger generations. He began life for himself as a grocery boy at \$2.00 a month. Later he went to work on a farm at \$5.00 a month. Subsequently he worked for a market-gardner at \$6.00 a month. Then he went to work in a cooper shop, remaining in this employ for seven years. Then he engaged in the grocery business in partnership, the firm name being Burmeister & Breitlow. After six years this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Breitlow then worked one year for the Stott Manufacturing Company. While in the grocery business he has learned the art of embalming and the profession of funeral directing. Consequently in 1901 he engaged in his present business with a partner, the firm name being Wildgrove & Breitlow. Since 1902, Mr. Breitlow has been in business alone and has been very successful as a professional man and as a merchant. Mr. Breitlow is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Breitlow was married May 30, 1895, to Ida Benz, born in Winona, a daughter of William Benz, a pioneer. Mr. and Mrs. Breitlow have six children: Edna (deceased), Gertrude, Carl, Edwin and Edward (twins, deceased) and Otto. Carl C. Breitlow was born in Dresden, Hinter Pomerania. Of his two children who were born in Germany, one died in infancy, and one Albert F., now of Austin, Minn., was brought to Minnesota by his parents in 1870. When the family arrived in Winona, aboard the steamer "Keokuk," they found temporary quarters and the father looked about for work. As there was little to be done in the line of cabinet making, which was his trade, he found employment at various occupations until his death May 24, 1894, at the age of fifty-six. The mother died March 25, 1910, at the age of sixty-seven. Both were members of the German Lutheran Church. They had ten children: Albert F., of Austin, Minn.; Otto T. of Winona; Anna, now of Spokane, Wash.; William, Henry and Ernest, of Winona; and Paul, August, Theodore and an unnamed infant who are dead.

Edgar A. Bradley, one of Winona's leading contractors, was born in Madison county, New York, December 5, 1848. As a boy he was taken to Lake county, Illinois, and later brought to Winona county. He worked on the farm with them in the southwestern part of the county, and in 1866, at the age of eighteen years, came

with them to Winona. He learned the carpenters' trade, and in a few years began taking small contracts on his own responsibility. By close application to business, coupled with native ability, he became a leader in his line of work. Of late years he has devoted his time largely to house moving and real estate dealing. He also owns and conducts a 400 acre farm in Montana. He is deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of Winona and Winona county, and in everything that tends toward its progress. He has a pleasant home at 264 Vine street, erected in 1892, and he and his wife are widely known for their hospitality and good cheer.

Mr. Bradley was married November 24, 1875, at Winona, to Mrs. Mary Grant Moak, widow of Harry Moak, and daughter of W. W. Grant. Mrs. Bradley came to Winona with her parents in 1854.

P. Bradley and his wife, moved from Madison county, New York, to Lake county, Illinois, in an early day. In 1861, they came to Minnesota and located on a farm near the boundary between Saratoga township, Winona county, and Fillmore county, Minnesota. In 1866 he moved to the city of Winona and engaged in stock dealing and contracting. He was one of the contractors on the old Green Bay railroad, and also had the contract for laying five miles of the water mains for the city of Winona. He erected a number of the important buildings in and about the city. In his later years he retired. He died at Winona March 20, 1903. Mr. Bradley's wife died in Winona in November, 1903. They were the parents of six children: Emma, Edgar A., Helen, William, Sarah and Rose. Emma is now Mrs. Charles L. French, of Colton, Col. Her husband was an early settler of Saratoga township, this county. Edgar A. is a Winona contractor. Helen is now Mrs. Frank Nye, of Lake Park, Iowa. William was one of the early brakeman on what is now the Chicago & North-Western, and was killed at the age of twenty-one. Sarah died at the age of twelve and Rose at the age of four.

Chris J. Clausen, alderman from the second ward of Winona, is one of the rising young men of the city, and his many interesting experiences by land and sea have given him a wide outlook on life. He was born in Fountain City, Buffalo county, Wisconsin, July 22, 1877, son of Henry and Annie (Dagenhardt) Clausen, now of Winona. He received his education in the public schools of Winona, and as a youth learned the barber trade. He had been following this trade in Chicago for about a year when the Spanish-American war broke out. In May 1, 1898, he enlisted in the 65th Regiment, Company L, and was sent to Camp Algier, Wash., serving until November 17, 1898. Then for two years he was assigned to the transport boats "Sherman" and "Logan," plying between New York and the Phillipines, Porto Rico and Santiago.

Having attained distinction by this service, he returned to Winona in 1900, and opened a barber shop. Later he sold this, and went to Alaska, where he remained during the year 1907. In 1908, he again returned to Winona, and opened the Palace Barber shop, of which he is now the manager and proprietor. Mr. Clausen is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the Masonic body. He has also been prominently identified with the Spanish-American War veterans, and is senior vice commander of the Clarence Miller Camp, No. 5, S.-A. W. V.

At the solicitation of his friends, Mr. Clausen consented to enter the race for alderman from his ward in the spring of 1913 and scored a decided victory. Chris J. Clausen was married October 3, 1900, to Bertha F. Meese, and they have two sons, Irwin and George.

W. W. Grant came to Winona in 1854, and engaged in contracting and building. He erected on Second street, between Main and Center, the "Grant House," one of the first hotels in the city. Of this he was proprietor for quite a period. He also aided in the construction of the old "Huff House." He was recognized as one of the most reliable of the contractors and builders in the community. He continued in business until his death, in 1864. Mr. Grant married Clarissa Avery and they had six children: Mary, Edward, Warren, Frank, Elmer and Nettie. Edward and Elmer are dead. Mary is the wife of Edgar A. Bradley, of Winona. Warren lives in Knapp, Minn., and Frank in Minneapolis. Nettie is now Mrs. William Edgar, of St. Paul.

William Deilke, an eminently prosperous grocer of Winona, was born in the city where he still resides, June 14, 1880, son of J. L. F. and Augusta (Ollhoff) Deilke. After attending the common schools, he took a course in the Normal school, and received his business training in his father's store. For about ten years he has been engaged in business for himself on Huff street. He married Constance Leighton, a native of Winona, and has two children, Florence Ruth and William G. M.

Henry Clausen, retired contractor, of Winona, was born in Germany, October 26, 1852, and there received a good German education. In the spring of 1869, at the age of sixteen, he crossed the ocean, unaccompanied by any relatives, and found his way to Fountain City, Buffalo county, Wisconsin, where he secured a home and learned the carpenters' trade. In 1878 he came to Winona and found employment. Later he entered into partnership with Fred Walter in a general contracting and carpenter business. This agreement continued for five years. Then he formed a partnership with Fred Beseler. This firm remained in business for fourteen years. Many of Winona's substantial buildings are tributes to Mr. Clausen's work. He built the summer

residences of C. M. and Harry S. Youmans, and many other residences.

Mr. Clausen was married at Fountain City, Wis., May 1, 1876, to Annie Dagenhardt, a native of Germany. They have had six children, five of whom are living. Chris J. is a Winona alderman. Annie is wife of E. E. Hallin, druggist, of Parker's Prairie, Minn.; Matilda died at the age of eighteen years. Emma is the wife of Henry Hettler, of Lawler, Iowa. Arthur lives in Spokane, Wash. Louise is at home.

Nicholas Colgen, farmer and stock raiser of St. Charles township, was born in Mequon, Wis., March 18, 1862, son of Frank and Margaret (Schneider) Colgen, both natives of Lorraine, France. He started out for himself at an early age and in time learned the mason's trade. For thirteen years he followed his trade in North Dakota. In 1892 he located on his present place in St. Charles township. To the original 160 acres, he added 70 acres, on which he now conducts general farming and stock raising. He makes a specialty of fine Holstein cattle and Duroc-Jersey swine. In addition to this he owns and operates a thresher and shredder. Mr. Colgen is independent in politics carefully weighing the issues and candidates of each campaign, and never blindly following a party leadership. He is broad and liberal minded, and strong in his convictions of right and wrong. He belongs to the Woodmen, the American Nobles, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Equitable Fraternal Union. Nicholas Colgen was married, April 12, 1887, in North Dakota, to Ursula Smith, a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of John Smith, who located in Fountain City, Wis., in 1855. Mrs. Colgen died in 1889 at the age of twenty-five years. She left one son, Louis, born July 17, 1889.

Frank Colgen was born in Paris, France, son of Hipolet and Mary Colgen, who brought their family to America in 1852, and located at Young's Corners, near Appleton, Outagamie county, Wisconsin, the father dying in 1883 and the mother in 1872. They had but two sons. Frank's brother, Nicholas, was a veteran of the American Civil War. He was captured, and endured all the horrors of Andersonville and Libby prisons. He was with Sherman on the famous "March to the Sea." As a young man, Frank came to this county, and located in Rollingstone township. He was a plasterer and mason by trade. In 1861 he married Margaret Schneider, born in December, 1841, a daughter of John and Marie Catherine Schneider, who came to America in 1852, located at Grandville, Wis., lived there a few years, came to Winona about 1862, located at Bethany, in Norton township, and there spent their days, the father dying in 1874 at the age of fifty-four, and the mother in 1901, at the age of seventy-seven, she having moved to Rollingstone a few years before her death. Mr. and Mrs.



NICHOLAS COLGEN

Frank Colgen had six children: Nicholas, Margaret, Ann, Mary, John, and Louis. Nicholas was born March 18, 1862, married Ursula Smith, and has one son, Louis. Margaret was born December 23, 1863, married J. W. Smith and lives in Marshall county, this state, on the Red river. Anna was born July 2, 1869, and married Nicholas Zeches, of St. Charles. Mary was born May 6, 1870, married W. E. Schneider and lives in North Dakota. John was born June 24, 1874, and died in 1895. Louis died in infancy.

Alvano Benjamin Dyar was born in Freeman township, Franklin county, Maine, December 17, 1838, son of Azor and Mary (Davis) Dyar, both descendants of old New England families. In the spring of 1865, A. B. Dyar came to Minnesota and settled in Saratoga township. In 1897 he retired and moved to St. Charles. In 1895 when the Citizens States Bank, of St. Charles, was organized he was chosen president and remained as such until his death, February 1, 1913.

Fred Oscar Anderson, a farmer and stock raiser of St. Charles township, was born on the place where he now lives, October 30, 1880, son of Hans and Eva (Larson) Johnson Anderson. With the exception of one year he has spent his entire life on the home place. He has 245 acres, and here successfully carries on general farming. June 9, 1903, he married Effie May Crow, born in Walnut Grove, Minn., December 20, 1880, daughter of Nelson M. and Phoebe Stead Crow, who came to Minnesota from New Brunswick, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have three children: Carl Edward, born February 28, 1904; Harry was born January 10, 1906, and Earl was born January 29, 1909. Mr. Anderson is clerk of St. Charles township, and has held other town offices. He is a prominent member of the school board. Fraternally he associates with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Equitable Fraternal Union.

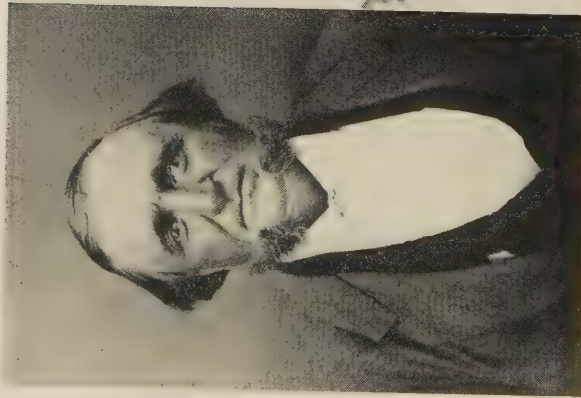
Hans Anderson was born in Sweden, and as a young man found his way to America. He married Eva (Larson) Johnson, the widow of Little Benjamin Johnson, and after his marriage moved onto her farm in St. Charles township. There he remained, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until 1904, when he retired and took up his residence in St. Charles village. Later he moved to Minneapolis, where he now lives. His wife, who was born in 1845, died at St. Charles, April 24, 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years, eleven months and seventeen days. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had three children who grew to adult years: Anna, Fred Oscar and Mary. Anna married Mike Gainey. Mary married George Suffern.

Benjamin Johnson, an early settler of St. Charles, was born in Sweden. After coming to this country he secured 325 acres in St. Charles township, and there spent his days until his death in 1875. Mr. Johnson was known as Little Ben to distinguish him from

another Benjamin Johnson, who came to America with him, and who was known as Big Ben. Little Ben served with valor during the Civil War. At its close he came back to Winona county, and married Eva Larson. Together they set about developing the farm and making a home. The wife had a most interesting history. With a party she set out from Sweden for America. They intended to join friends and relatives at St. Paul. But they were misdirected, purposely or carelessly, and found themselves at Richmond, Virginia. Saddened but not discouraged, they set about earning money, and one by one they earned enough to reach Minnesota. Benjamin Johnson and his wife had four children: John Alfred was born in April, 1868, and died April 11, 1896. Charles Edward was born November 27, 1870, and died July 14, 1894. Louis Frank, of Huron, S. D., was born February 5, 1872. Elia Albert was born January 6, 1874.

Thomas Spencer was born in Somersetshire, England. He was reared by his uncle, William Ven. As a young man he came to America. In 1849, at Auburn, New York, he married Bridget Dowling, a native of Baleyhocket, Ireland. Three children, George, Mary Ann and William T. were born in New York state. In June, 1856, Thomas Spencer, with his wife and these three children, started for the West. They reached Dyersville, Iowa, in June. From there Thomas walked to Winona county, and secured a place of 160 acres in St. Charles township. Soon he brought his family here. When he came here, there were no improvements on the place. He broke and developed the land and brought it to a high stage of cultivation. He erected at first a log house shingled with "shakes." This was later replaced with a comfortable residence, and gradually some commodious outbuildings were added. In the fall of 1912 a silo of hollow brick was completed. The farm is still in the possession of the family. Thomas Spencer died October 16, 1896, at the age of seventy-two. His wife died February 29, 1888, at the age of sixty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer had six children: George was born April 5, 1851. Mary Ann was born October 24, 1852. William T. was born February 24, 1855. James E. was born October 7, 1856. Ellen E. was born May 21, 1859, married James B. Morrison, and died January 24, 1885. Hester was born July 21, 1861. The family faith is that of the Catholic church.

William T. Spencer, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of St. Charles township, was born in New York state, February 24, 1855, son of Thomas and Bridget (Dowling) Spencer. He was brought by his parents to Dyersville, Iowa, and to this township, in 1856. He was educated in Minnesota, and has spent his life on the farm. When a young man he purchased eighty acres from his parents and built a small house where he lived until 1893, when he bought



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS W. LYON



GEO. A. LYON

the remaining eighty acres of the old home farm and moved thereon. Since then he has added 240 acres, which he has developed into a model farm. Mr. Spencer is a prominent man in every way. He has held many township and school offices, has been chairman of the town for nine years, and was elected to serve three years more. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Farmers' Elevator at St. Charles. He was elected treasurer of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at St. Charles the second year of its existence and has held that office ever since. He was married in December, 1879, to Maggie Keyes, born in Massachusetts, December, 1855, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Kennedy) Keyes, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer were blessed with six children: Ellen Mabel, William E., James E., Benjamin L., Arthur C. and May A. Ellen Mabel was born January 27, 1880, and married E. J. Guidinger, of North Dakota. William E. was born March 26, 1882, and is now cashier of the First National Bank, of St. Charles. James E. was born October 29, 1883. Benjamin L. was born February 20, 1885. Arthur C. was born August 12, 1886. May E. was born May 5, 1888. The latter is a high school teacher.

Thomas W. and George Alfred Lyon were born in Westchester county, New York, March 25, 1824, and November 13, 1834, respectively, sons of Isaac D. and Ruth (White) Lyon. Ruth White was a direct descendent of Perrigan White of Mayflower fame.

Isaac D. Lyon, a farmer in New York state, was born July 14, 1803, and died September 26, 1870. His wife, Ruth White, was born December 11, 1803, and died March 21, 1865. Her father, Thomas White, was born April 9, 1770, and died April 15, 1859. Isaac D. and Ruth (White) Lyon had thirteen children. Thomas W. was born March 25, 1824, and died November 3, 1890. John O. was born January 30, 1826, and died February 16, 1826. Addison was born July 6, 1827, and died April 27, 1894. Hepsibath was born April 22, 1829, and died in January, 1830. Sarah R. was born August 19, 1831, and died June 5, 1888. Mary L. was born August 25, 1833, and died March 1, 1907. George A. was born November 13, 1834. An infant now deceased was born May 13, 1836. James W. was born September 5, 1838, and died January 5, 1913. Moses was born September 30, 1839, and died July 16, 1874. Tamar P. was born December 25, 1842. Ruth was born December 28, 1843, and died March 21, 1844. Eugenia was born May 10, 1846, and died May 30, 1903. In the fall of 1855, George Alfred Lyon and Thomas W. Lyon, the latter accompanied by his wife and three children, started for the West. They reached Winona, September 29, and during the winter the men worked at odd jobs. In the spring of 1856 the brothers each pre-empted a claim of 160 acres in St. Charles township. They continued to work in the mills at Winona, and spent their spare time in breaking the

land and erecting a frame house. When this house was completed Thomas W. brought his family to the farm, and George A. took up his home with him. The brothers continued to work together. They prospered with the years, and in time were the proud possessors of 820 acres of good land. In 1887 they erected a fine residence. From time to time they erected the suitable outbuildings. Since the death of Thomas W. the farm is rented, but his widow and George Alfred still live on the old homestead.

George A. Lyon has held nearly all the town and school offices within the gift of the citizens of his locality. He has done good service as chairman of the township. When the Granger movement was at its height both brothers took an active part in it, and George A. ran for Congress on the Greenback Ticket, which ticket was the outgrowth of the farmers' movement, which also found its expression in the Grange.

Thomas W. Lyon married Margaret Eliza Howes, the daughter of Reuben E. and Sarah (Pettit) Howes. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon were blessed with five children: Evelyn R., Lucy Ella, Isaac D., William, and Minnie. Evelyn R. was born November 21, 1850. She married Malcolm Clark, and they have four children: Winnie C., born May 13, 1869; John C., born 1872, died 1873; Margaret, born February 21, 1874; and Georgia, born August 14, 1876. Lucy Ella was born March 3, 1852, and died October 15, 1856. Isaac D. was born May 26, 1853, and died September 26, 1856. William was born February 11, 1865, and died April 9, 1865. Minnie was born February 11, 1867. She married Charles H. Robbins, who was born September 25, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins make their home with the Lyon family on the old homestead. They have had two children. Fairy was born January 4, 1886, and died January 7, 1886. Lima was born June 16, 1889, and died June 17, 1889. Reuben E. Howes and Sarah Pettit Howes had three children: Margaret Eliza, who married Thomas W. Lyon; Restia Ann, who married R. A. Fowler; and John who died at the age of nineteen. Reuben E. Howes died in 1842, and the widow married Reuben S. Howes, and to this union were born two children, Lamira and Arnold. Mr. Howes died and she married Miles Atwood. To this union no children were born. Mrs. Sarah (Pettit) Atwood died January 31, 1892, at the age of eighty-three years.

Ossian Levi Wilder was born February 18, 1855, son of Levi C. Wilder and Orinda Holmes, his wife. He spent his babyhood in Richland county, Wisconsin, and was brought to Winona county by his parents in 1860. He was reared on the home farm in St. Charles township, and spent the span of his years in agricultural pursuits. He died September 10, 1905. Ossian Levi Wilder was married December 7, 1872, to Tillie Persons, daughter of George and Eliza Persons. This union was blessed with four children:

Effie O., Roy Ossian, Gladys Evelyn and Leon L. Effie O. was born July 12, 1882. She was married August 15, 1900, to George E. Johnson, and they have two children: Raymond Wilder, born August 14, 1901, and Clark, born September 29, 1904. Roy Ossian was born August 30, 1887. He married Cora Schaffer, December 18, 1907, and they have one child, Ethel, born July 1, 1912. Gladys Evelyn was born May 2, 1894. Leon L. was born June 3, 1900, and is also at home.

Levi C. Wilder was born in Waitsfield, Washington county, Vt., April 30, 1824, son of Levi C. and Berenice (Bates) Wilder. He received a limited education in the public schools, and assisted with the farm work at home. On arriving at his majority, he engaged in operating his father's farm in partnership with his brother. After the estate of his father was settled in 1855, he removed to Richland county, Wisconsin, where he purchased land and engaged in farming. In 1858 he purchased 160 acres of land in section 16, in St. Charles township, this county. This purchase was made in partnership with his brother, whose interest he afterward purchased. In 1860 he sold his Wisconsin property and brought his family to St. Charles. He at once became a prominent man. He served in nearly every township office, and on the school board, doing especially notable service as chairman of the town board and as town assessor. The subject of this sketch was married November 2, 1853, to Orinda Holmes, who was born at Waterville, Vt., August 21, 1820, daughter of James and Mehetable (Webster) Holmes, natives of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Levi C. Wilder had one son Ossian L., born February 18, 1855.

Levi C. Wilder died May 30, 1891. His wife, Orinda Wilder, died November 22, 1887. Levi Wilder, father of Levi C. Wilder was born in Massachusetts, descended from the widow of Thomas Wilder, who brought her two sons from England to America in 1638. Levi married Berenice Bates, also of Massachusetts, and settled on a farm in Waitsfield, Washington county, Vt. He died in 1855 at the ripe old age of eighty-three.

George Persons was born in Stoke, Somersetshire, England, January 19, 1826. He was early placed out to service as an apprentice boy, as was the custom at that day. In 1848 he crossed the Atlantic and settled on a farm in Dyersville, Iowa. He was married there July 9, 1851, to Eliza Day, born in Ware, Somersetshire, England, March 12, 1830. In June, 1854, Mr. Persons came to this county and secured 160 acres of land on section twenty-two, St. Charles township. Later he sold this property and bought land in section four. He sold and bought for a time, living on various farms in the same neighborhood. Finally he settled on section fifteen. He died March 4, 1910, at the age of eighty-five years, one month and twenty-one days. His wife, Eliza died

November 27, 1908, at the age of seventy-eight years, eight months and fifteen days. Mr. and Mrs. Persons had the following children: Edwin G., who was born May 12, 1852, and married Lucy Hardwick. Albert C. was born October 24, 1853, and married Flora Slater. John F. was born January 9, 1855, and married Cora M. Gilman. Ellen was born July 8, 1856, and married Henry L. Green. Tillie was born December 7, 1858, and married Ossian L. Wilder. George D. was born March 3, 1860. Laura E. was born March 29, 1863. Minnie was born January 17, 1865. Arthur A. was born June 18, 1869. Bertha was born May 9, 1873.

William Talbot was born in England, and married Sophia Butler. This union resulted in nine children: William, born May 13, 1822; Mary, born February 4, 1824; Frederick, born January 9, 1826 (died in England at the age of two years); Sarah, born July 22, 1829; Anna, born July 4, 1830; Henry, born May 1, 1833; Philis, born December 27, 1838; Fred S., born September 8, 1840; Sophia, born February 27, 1844; and George B., born October 15, 1846. In 1849 two sons, William and Henry, and a daughter, Sarah, came to America, and located in Syracuse, N. Y., thence going to Dyersville, Iowa. The rest of the family followed in 1852. In 1855 they came to Minnesota, and located in St. Charles township. The subject of this sketch, the son, William, and the son, Henry, each pre-empted a quarter section. The father's tract was increased until he owned in all 340 acres. William Talbot, the father of this family, and subject of this sketch, died February 11, 1887, at the age of eighty-four. His wife died December 28, 1858, at the age of fifty-eight.

Fred S. Talbot was born September 18, 1840, in Somersetshire, England, son of William and Sophia Butler Talbot. He was brought to Dyersville, Iowa, in 1849, and to St. Charles township in 1855. He spent all his life on the farm until about 1903, when he moved to the village. He is a substantial man in the community, was supervisor on the town board for many years and treasurer and director on the school board for a considerable period. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M., and Sunshine Chapter, No. 98, O. E. S. Fred S. Talbot was married April 9, 1866, to Sarah Ann Whiting, born in Somersetshire, England, September 15, 1843, daughter of Robert and Hanna Burnett. This union has been blessed with six children: Clarence Jasper, Frederick, Frank Eirben, Florence Edith, Albert Cornelius and Maude Lillian. Clarence Jasper was born October 14, 1867, and died May 26, 1874. Frank Eirben was born June 14, 1870, and died May 10, 1874. Florence Edith was born July 27, 1875, and died January 24, 1905. She married Henry Rhames, and left a daughter, Florence Lillian, who lives with the subject of this sketch. Albert Cornelius was



MR. AND MRS. F. S. TALBOT



LEROY J. HOLT AND FAMILY

born June 29, 1877, and lives on the home place. Maude Lillian was born January 4, 1884, and is the wife of Hugh Groger, of St. Charles township. Frederick was born February 26, 1869, and died March 29, 1869.

Robert Whiting was born in England, son of James Whiting, a Baptist clergyman, and Sarah Ham, his wife. He married Hannah Burnett. In early life he was a produce merchant. In 1848 he began to consider coming to America. At that time his family consisted of his wife and four children. The children were Mary Ann, born August 20, 1841; Sarah Ann, born September 15, 1843; Phoebe, born October 16, 1845; and Frank, born October 20, 1847. May 26, 1849, the family arrived in Dyersville, Iowa, with a colony of thirty-two families. Judge James Dyer, James Plaster and George Hiler, with their families, were already living on the site of that village. Mr. Whiting kept the first hotel in Dyersville, and bought and sold cattle. While at Dyersville, the family had five more children. They were: Eliza, who died at the age of two years; George, who died at the age of eleven; Eliza Jane, who lives in Early, Iowa; Elizabeth, now of Dubuque; and Harriet, now of Early, Iowa. After the death of Mrs. Whiting, the subject of this sketch came to St. Charles, this county. Later he moved to Winona, where he died August 3, 1898.

Leroy J. Holt, a prominent and progressive farmer of St. Charles township, was born in Greenlake county, Wisconsin, September 6, 1855, a son of James and Thirza S. (Dudley) Holt. He was brought by his parents to Utica in 1861, received a good public school education and has always spent his time on the farm. He saw the old log cabin on the home farm replaced by a comfortable frame house and commodious barns and other outbuildings, and the tract of partly-wild land developed into a fine farm of well tilled fertile land. At twenty-one years of age, the subject of this sketch started farming for himself, and today has one of the finest farms in Winona county. He owns the old homestead and has increased his holdings until he now has 575 acres, all in one tract. His beautiful modern home, built across the road from the old homestead, is a model one in every particular, with bath, hot and cold running water, hot air heat and an individual acetylene gas plant to light and beautify his home. His spacious and well kept lawn with its beautiful flowers, bespeak the thrift and pride of its owner. Mr. Holt is a prominent man in the community and for nearly forty years has served as school clerk of his district, No. 57, and has done excellent service as a member of the town board of supervisors. He is vice president of the First State Bank of Utica, also a stockholder and director in the Farmers' Elevator of Utica. His fine herd of cattle of the Short-horn breed, as they roam over the sloping pastures of the Holt farm, add to its

beauty and profit. Mr. Holt follows dairying and general diversified farming by modern and scientific methods. Leroy J. Holt was married January 1, 1888, to Anna Chamberlain, born in St. Charles township, September 9, 1862, daughter of Richard and Catherine (Harris) Chamberlain. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have had seven children; Richard was born April 14, 1884, married Blanche Bentley, and lives in Meadowland, Minn. Neil was born January 22, 1886, married Laura Johnson, and resides in Minneapolis. Bernice was born May 1, 1888, and married Dr. W. H. Neumann, of Utica. Winifred was born June 4, 1890, and lives in Des Moines, Iowa. Dorris was born August 22, 1896. Alice was born July 16, 1899. Lyle was born May 4, 1904.

James Holt was born in Maine, son of Timothy and Betsey (Smith) Holt, and a descendant of Nicholas Holt, who founded the American branch of the family by coming to this country in 1630. James Holt came from Maine to Wisconsin in an early day, and there married Thirza S. Dudley, daughter of John G. and Thirza Smith, the former of whom was born in Maine, and was a son of Nathaniel Dudley, who in turn was a son of the Hon. John Dudley, distinguished in the annals of New Hampshire. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James Holt in Wisconsin. They were Newton M., Leroy J., Elvira L., and Miller F. In 1861 the family came to Utica, this county. After renting a farm a year, they secured a place of their own, one and one-half miles northwest of Utica village. There one child, Walter, was born. James Holt died in 1899 at the age of seventy-four and his wife died in 1912 at the age of seventy-seven.

Mason H. Gates, the first merchant of St. Charles village, was born in Essex county, New York, April 24, 1834, one of the fifteen children of Willis and Almira (Hulett) Gates, the former of whom was a farmer and lumberman, and moved to New York state as a young man. Mason H. Gates received a good common school education. He taught school four months. In April, 1856, he came West to Minnesota, located in St. Charles village, and opened the first mercantile establishment in this vicinity. A few years later he disposed of this business and moved onto a farm in the township. After farming for a while, he again went into the mercantile business in St. Charles. In 1891 his establishment was destroyed by fire, and he retired. In the early part of 1913 he moved to Winona. During his years of retirement he bought and sold several pieces of farm property. Mr. Gates has been one of St. Charles' prominent citizens. During the Civil War he was enrolling officer. He was school director for a considerable period, served on the city council a number of years and was mayor two terms. Fraternally he is associated with the Masonic order and the Eastern Star.

Mason H. Gates was married in the fall of 1857, to Edna Dingham, who died in 1886 at the age of fifty. They had seven children: Caddie Francis, Adelaide M., Edson B. (who died at the age of ten months), Ernest, Bertha M., Heber, and Amhurst W.

William Schermerhorn was born in Schenectady, N. Y., August 6, 1824, son of Jacob Schermerhorn, born in the same city, and Eleanor Tubbs, born in Bethlehem, N. Y. In 1849, William entered the grain business at Albany, N. Y. In October, 1855, he came to St. Charles and took up 160 acres in section thirty-five. In the fall of 1881 he moved to the city of St. Charles, where he resided until his death, February 2, 1903. He was married January 17, 1847, to Elizabeth Blair, born December 25, 1826, in Troy, N. Y., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Blair, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. Elizabeth Blair Schermerhorn died October 13, 1877, leaving eight children. Sarah E. was born June 22, 1847, and married M. W. Watson. William J. was born December 7, 1849, and John S., Aug., 10, 1851. Catherine J. was born April 18, 1854, and married Samuel West. Perry E. was born May 13, 1856; George W. was born May 11, 1859, and died June 20, 1878; Henry D. died at the age of fourteen years; Anna M. was born November 11, 1863, and died at the age of eighteen; Lucy was born July 13, 1872.

William Persons was born at Blackford, Somersetshire, England, May 29, 1835. He was married August 22, 1855, to Sarah Meads, born at Mark, Somersetshire, England, June 13, 1835. In 1856 they set out with Mr. Persons' parents and family for America. Landing at New Orleans, they proceeded up the Mississippi to Winona. After paying for his first night's lodging at Winona, Mr. Persons had but seventy-five cents left. Accordingly the party set out on foot the next morning, and reached St. Charles township in the evening. William Persons worked for a time for W. A. Jones, a farmer and capitalist. He also split many rails by the piece and sowed grain to the extent of many thousand acres. On one occasion, on a wager, he sowed forty acres of grain in a single day, receiving a bonus in addition to the regular stipend. In 1866 he bought eighty acres in section one, Saratoga township. To this he later added eighty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Persons had seven children. Rene was born July 12, 1856; Emily was born February 27, 1858 and died February 15, 1875; Henrietta was born April 15 1859; Frank was born February 26, 1861; Celia was born December 5, 1863, and married Sumner W. Orr; Jesse was born March 16, 1865; William Oliver was born July 11, 1866. William Persons died in 1912. His wife is living with their daughter, Mrs. Perry Schermerhorn.

Perry Schermerhorn, a farmer of St. Charles township, was born in St. Charles township, this county, May 13, 1856, son of

William and Elizabeth (Blair) Schermerhorn. He was educated in the district schools. He remained on the home farm for many years. He now owns 200 acres on which he has made extensive improvements. He is a prominent man in every respect. For twenty-one years he has been a member of the town board. He is associated with the Farmers' Elevator and the Farmers' Creamery of St. Charles. Fraternally he is associated with the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Neighbors. Perry Schermerhorn was married November 1, 1878, to Henrietta Persons, born April 15, 1859, in St. Charles township, daughter of William Persons. Mr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn have two children. Albert was born August 22, 1879. Gertrude was born April 6, 1886. She is now Mrs. Thomas Campbell, of St. Charles, and has one child, Bernice.

John Bole was born in County Down, Ireland, December 25, 1830, one of the eight children of Hugh and Margaret (Goudy) Bole, the former born in 1797 and the latter in 1798. Hugh Bole had eight children, and of these six, William, Hugh, Mary, Jane, Margaret and John lived to adult years. A boy and a girl died in infancy. Being a forehanded farmer, Hugh Bole gave his children a better education than was customary at that time. John, the subject of this sketch, attended not only the common schools, but also a select school. When twenty-two years of age, John Bole came to America. After spending a short time in St. Louis, he came up the Mississippi river, and landed at Winona, in October, 1853. The following winter he went to St. Charles township, where he erected a small cabin. In February, 1854, he made a claim of 160 acres of land in section thirty-four Elba township, where he made his home for many years. He was the first assessor of Elba township. Later he was elected to other offices, including the chairmanship of the town. He was also justice of the peace for several years. John Bole was married January 16, 1858, to Mrs. Margaret Crooks Conlin. Margaret Crooks was born in Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1835. She was left motherless as a baby, and came to America at the age of thirteen with her brothers, Robert and John, and her sister Eliza. They reached Pittsburgh, January 1, 1843. In 1854 she married Henry Conlin, who died in 1856, leaving one son, Henry, Jr., born July 8, 1855. In 1858 she was married to John Bole, as stated. She died July 4, 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. John Bole were born nine children: Hugh was born October 18, 1858; Mary was born September 15, 1860, and died March 31, 1902; Robert was born December 29, 1862; Silas was born November 15, 1864, and died May 16, 1874; William was born November 12, 1866; John was born May 21, 1868, and died October 8, 1882; Alexander was born October 31, 1870; Agnes L. was born August 5, 1873, and died May 23, 1874; Margaret was born April 23, 1876, and died January 26, 1894.



WILLIAM BOLE AND FAMILY

Robert Richard Rhames, a retired farmer of St. Charles, was born in Wicklow county, Ireland, and was educated in Dublin to the profession of attorney and solicitor. His parents, Robert and Mary Rhames, came to America in 1849, bringing their fourteen children: Bessie, John, Elisha, George, Mary, Robert R., Susan, Nixon, Abbie, Anna Belle, William, Thomas, Harriet, and Albert. The family lived at Beaver Dam, Dodge county, Wis., for about three years, and then moved to Mitchell county, Iowa, where the parents died, the father at the age of seventy-two and the mother at the age of eighty. Robert Richard was twenty-one when the family came to America. One noting his hale and hearty strength of the present day would scarcely believe that he was of age in 1849. He was married at Watertown, in Jefferson county, Wis., and lived there for a short time thereafter. Then he kept store in Columbus, Columbia county, Wis., for three years. After this he lived on a farm near Beaver Dam, Wis., until 1861, when they came to Minnesota, and located in Wabasha county, living for about a year near Wabasha, and about five years near Elgin. At the end of this period they traded the farm near Elgin for property near the city of Rochester. After living in Rochester about five years he purchased property in St. Charles, and forty acres of land in the township of St. Charles. Robert R. Rhames was married at Watertown, Wis., to Eleanor Harriet Sherwood, a native of Ireland, daughter of Richard Nixon and Harriet Sherwood, who came to America in 1848 bringing their family, Richard, George, William, Bessie and Eleanor, settling first in Beaver Dam, Wis., and then on a farm in the same county, where they ended their days, the father at the age of seventy and the mother at the age of seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Rhames have seven children: Robert, an Episcopal clergyman in California; Hattie, now wife of Gilbert Ham, of St. Charles; George, with the New York Central, at Utica, N. Y.; Henry S., a general merchant at Utica, Minn.; Eleanor M., a teacher; Effie Uphena, deceased; and Jennie, deceased.

William Bole, manager of the St. Charles Farmers' Elevator, was born in Elba township, this county, November 12, 1866, son of John Bole. He was reared on the farm. He learned telegraphy at Janesville, Wis., and followed that profession for several years, working for the "Soo" line at Minneapolis, and for the Northwestern at Utica and St. Charles. After his marriage in 1893, he devoted most of his time to farming. He rented farms in 1894-95. Then in 1896 he purchased a farm of 160 acres north of Utica. In 1909 he sold this farm and removed to St. Charles. A few years ago he enjoyed an extensive trip through the Western states. In the spring of 1912 he assumed his present position. Mr. Bole is a popular man, and is a member of the Modern Woodman of Amer-

ica, the Brotherhood of American Yeoman, and the Equitable Fraternal Union, all of St. Charles. William Bole was married October 25, 1893, to Mary Elizabeth Peabody, born December 26, 1871. This union has been blessed with four children. Benjamin George was born July 29, 1894. Archie William was born May 2, 1898. Ruth was born March 8, 1900, and died in infancy. Juanita Elizabeth was born February 12, 1903.

William Boyd was born in New York state, and came to Winona county in 1856 and settled on a farm of eighty acres in St. Charles township. He married Mary Jane Eaton, and they had four children: Emily, widow of F. V. Whiton; James (deceased); Isaac D., and Robert K., now of Oakfair, Wis. William Boyd died in 1864 at the age of eighty-four. His wife died August 27, 1894.

Isaac D. Boyd, a retired farmer of St. Charles, was born in Addison, Steuben county, N. Y., November 27, 1842, son of William and Mary Jane (Eaton) Boyd. He was brought to St. Charles township as a boy, and after finishing his education took up farming. In March, 1865, he enlisted in Company H, First Minnesota Battalion, and served until the close of the war. After his return he devoted his life to farming on the old homestead until 1908, when he retired and took up his residence in the village. Isaac D. Boyd was married January 7, 1874, to Ida L. Russell, born March 13, 1852, in New Hampshire, daughter of William K. and Martha C. Russell. This union has been blessed with five children: George H., who died in 1894 at the age of sixteen; Emily, now Mrs. Charles A. Crist, of Montana; Robert R., of Globe, Ariz., Jay Clinton, of Idaho; and Ida May at home.

Wm. K. Russell was born in Massachusetts and located in Winona county in August, 1853, on a farm of 160 acres in St. Charles township, and followed farming the balance of his life. He died in 1863. He married Martha C. Smith, a native of Massachusetts, and they had three children: Ida L., now Mrs. Isaac D. Boyd, of St. Charles; W. I., of Echo, Wash., and E. B., of Excelsior, Minn. Mrs. Martha C. (Smith) Russell is still living making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Boyd. She is one of the oldest settlers of the county that is still living.

James Roan, a retired farmer of St. Charles, was born October 24, 1829, in Gloustershire, England, a son of James and Anna (Butts) Roan, the former of whom died in 1831, leaving a family of five children, four of whom, Bessie, James, Henry and Esther grew to adult years. James was the only one of the family to come to America. He arrived in April, a few months before his twenty-first birthday. After reaching New York, he started westward. A stranger in a strange land, he had no definite objective point, until a young friend of his mentioned the fact that in Dubuque, he, the young friend, had a cousin living. The two



GEORGE H. PIKE AND FAMILY

youths accordingly started for that city. James Roan worked that summer in Illinois, and reached Dubuque in October, 1850. In the spring of 1851 he went to Missouri, and remained there until March, 1852, when he returned to Dubuque for the summer. In the fall he went to New Orleans, and secured employment in a restaurant. With a view to getting ahead in the world, he left his earnings in the care of his employer until such a time as he should need them. But his employer failed in business, and James Roan was put out on the streets, destitute and ill. He took a steamer for Florida. After reaching that state he nearly died in the hospital at Key West. In the spring of 1854 he returned to Dubuque. That summer he spent on board the river boats, and at New Orleans, Cincinnati and St. Louis. In the winter of 1854-55 he was again at Dubuque. There he contracted eye trouble, and was scarcely able to see. So he went to farming for a while. In the summer of 1855 he came to Winona county, and secured a farm of 160 acres in St. Charles township, at the government price of \$1.25 an acre. In the spring of 1856 he purchased eighty acres more. All this land was wild. At that time there were but three settlers in the neighborhood. He improved the place and brought it to a high stage of development. In 1862 James Roan married Louise Candee. He and his wife are both attendants of the Congregational church.

George H. Pike, a prominent farmer of St. Charles township, was born in Franklin county, Maine, November 8, 1851, son of Aaron and Roxanna (Bacon) Pike. At nine years of age he came to Minnesota with other members of the family in December, 1860. With the exception of one year spent in Olmsted county, Minnesota, his whole life, since 1860, has been spent in this county. He worked on the home place, then started out and rented various farms, and finally, in 1908 purchased his present farm, which seventeen years previous, he had rented. This place consists of 124 acres. In addition to this, he owns another tract of 160 acres in section two. Mr. Pike has served in various public offices. He has been town supervisor for nine years. Fraternally he is associated with the M. W. A., of St. Charles. In a business way, he is associated with the Farmers' Elevator of St. Charles. He was married, May 6, 1873, to Elizabeth Gilmore, born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of Alex. and Susie (Barr) Gilmore. This union has been blessed with eight children: Roxie, born February 21, 1874; Blanche, born November 1, 1876; Ralph, born April 29, 1881; Mina, born September 28, 1883; Sidney, born February 23, 1887; Myrtle, born March 10, 1890; Neal, born March 5, 1892, and Norean, born December 1, 1895. Roxie was married June 9, 1897, to William Lindemer, and they have one child, Claire Victor. Blanche was married June 5, 1901, to Arthur Dominick,

a New York banker, and they have one child, Francis. Sidney married Mabel Keifer, and they have two children: Marsel and John Nicholas.

Aaron Pike was born in Franklin county, Maine, and married Roxanna Bacon. He devoted his life to farming and lumbering. In May, 1860, he came from Maine to Fond du Lac, Wis. In June, 1860, he drove to Minnesota. He was accompanied by his son Charles. He secured a place in Utica township, and December 11, 1860, brought his family here. He lived on several places in the vicinity of St. Charles, and assisted greatly in the development of the agricultural life of the community. After a while he went to Dover, in Olmsted county, but returned after one year and ended his days in this county. He died in 1883, at the age of sixty-four. His wife died in 1872, at the age of forty-four. Six of their children were born in Maine. They were. Charles, Manilla, George H., Nathan (deceased), Nathan, and Emma. Five were born in Minnesota. They were Jane, Jennie, Ida, John and an infant son, James, who died with its mother.

Alexander Gilmore, an early settler of St. Charles township, was born in Nielston Parish, Scotland, September 27, 1825, attended the parish school, and was reared on the farm. On Christmas day, 1848, he married Susan Barr, who was born in Paisley, June 9, 1826. His brother, Allen Gilmore, after whom Gilmore Valley is named, had located in Winona, and died in 1854. Accordingly, Alexander Gilmore came to America to look after his property. He brought with him his wife, and his three children: Elizabeth, Allen, and Thomas. They boarded a time with "Aunt Catherine" Smith, at Winona, and then came to St. Charles. Here they spent many years. In later life, Alexander Gilmore and his wife moved to the state of Washington, where they died, he in 1910 at the age of eighty-three and she in 1908 at the age of eighty. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore had nine children: Allen was born February 28, 1849; Thomas B., September 21, 1850; Elizabeth, August 22, 1852; all three born in Scotland. Christina was born June 13, 1856; Margaret W., March 3, 1858; Alexander, January 29, 1860; Agnes, October 19, 1861; William H., July 14, 1863; and Susie B., April 20, 1866; all six born in St. Charles township.

John H. Firth was born in Philadelphia, September 5, 1832, son of Vincent Firth, a native of Sheffield, England, who came to the United States, married Emily Briggs, of Pennsylvania, and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the mercantile business. At the age of four years, John H. was taken by his parents to Switzerland county, Indiana, where he was reared, and where he received his education in the common and select schools. After graduating from the Cincinnati Commercial College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he taught school for several years in Kentucky and

Indiana. In 1856 he visited Minnesota, where he purchased eighty acres of land in section 25. In 1860 he opened a store at New Boston, on the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 24. This was the first grocery store at that point. In the fall of 1863 he sold out and went back to Indiana for a while. In January, 1864, he came back to this county, and taught school in 1865, 1866 and 1867. He also purchased 160 acres in section 12, Utica township, from his father-in-law, James Myers. Mr. Firth's industry and sagacity made this one of the best farms in the community. It was here that he reared his family, and here that he died June 1, 1886. Mr. Firth served as supervisor, clerk and treasurer of the town, and in other positions of less importance. The subject of this sketch was married November 9, 1862, to Lucy Myers, born in Decatur county, Indiana, February 20, 1846, daughter of James and Mary (Elliot) Myers, both natives of Kentucky, the former being born November 15, 1815, moving to Indiana as a child, coming to Utica township, this county, in the spring of 1855, taking land in section 12, later returning to Indiana, and finally taking up his residence in Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Firth were born four children: Vincent H., October 24, 1863; Nellie E., May 28, 1866; Cora M., July 22, 1869; and Ida M., October 5, 1871. Vincent H. owns the home farm. He married Isabell Thompson, daughter of John and Ida (Duerr) Thompson and they have five children, John H., Dean S., Ida L., Charles V. and Henry C. Nellie E. married Marshal Stickney and they have one child, Alice. Cora married Charles Davis, and they have one child, Violet. Ida married Frank Hill and they have one child, Ralph L.

Mrs. Firth still makes her home on the home farm, living with her son, Vincent H., and his family. She is interested in historical matters and has a distinct recollection of the important events in the history of town and village, dating from 1855, when she arrived here with her father, James Myers. She delights to tell her grandchildren of the first meal she ever ate in Utica township, partaken on the grass with few of the table conveniences of a later day. The first winter they were here, her father shot nine deer. In addition to historical matters, Mrs. Firth has also interested herself in family genealogy. In 1912 she attended a reunion of her family in Missouri.

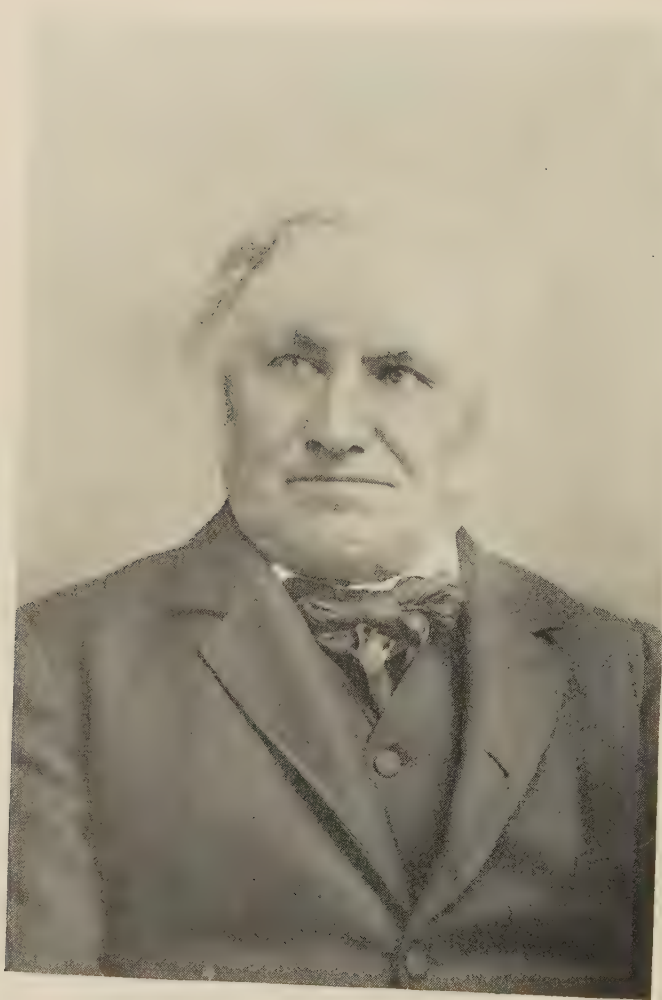
James Myers, one of the first pioneers of Utica township, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, November 15, 1815, son of Jacob and Nancy (Kerlin) Myers. He farmed in early life, and then went into the mercantile business in Westport, Ind. In 1855 he came to Utica township, and took a claim in section 12, where he remained six years. His health being poor, he sold to John Firth, and returned to Indiana. Finally he went to Kansas. He died in

Minneapolis, Kan., in 1893. His wife died in Utica township in 1857. She was Mary, daughter of Johnson and Leticha (Lans) Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were the parents of twelve children: Nancy (died in infancy), Martha A., Abigail (deceased), Johnson E., Lucinda, John (died when a boy), Elizabeth (deceased), Jacob, Ellen, William, an unnamed infant (deceased), and Mary. Martha A. married James Lewis. They live in Adrian, Mo., and have three children, Mary, William and Charles. Johnson E. married twice. His present wife was Nancy Suddeth. He has seven children, Millard, Chester, Rhoda, Floyd, Herschell, Marshall and Theo. They live in Freeman, Mo. Jacob lives in Oklahoma. He married Jane Bailey, and they have ten children: Jessie, Elizabeth, Harry, James, Lucinda, Beulah, Charles, Mary, Henry and Glen. Mary married Charles Hawkins, and they live in Kansas City. They have four children: Roy, Lena, Nettie and Sylvia. Lucinda married John H. Firth, and they have four children: Vincent H., Nellie E., Cora M. and Ida M.

Vincent H. Firth, one of the leading farmers of Utica township, and secretary of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery of Lewiston, was born on the farm where he now resides October 24, 1863, son of John H. Firth, the pioneer. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood and then entered the Winona State Normal school, from which he graduated with the class of 1886. He at once turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and has devoted his life to that vocation. He has been unusually successful, and his farm bespeaks the thrift of the owner. Mr. Firth is prominent in political and industrial affairs. He was town clerk six years, served a similar period as justice of the peace, and has done efficient service as clerk of school district 19 for twelve years. He has been president and manager of the Lewiston Elevator Company for some time, and is stockholder as well as secretary of the creamery mentioned above. Mr. Firth was married June 25, 1892, to Isabell Thompson, daughter of John and Ida (Duerr) Thompson, and this union has been blessed with five children: John H., Dean S., Ida L., Charles V. and Henry C. The two oldest have graduated from the Lewiston high school and the other three are still students of that institution. Mr. Firth is known far and wide for his interest in stock raising and dairying. His flock of pure bred Shropshire sheep is as fine as is to be found in the county. He also has a fine herd of grade Guernsey cattle. One of his cows, a fine grade jersey, has attracted wide attention. From November 1, 1912, to May 1, 1913, by actual record, the cow produced 4,668 pounds, making an average of 778 pounds a month. Her average daily butter production was one and four-fifths pounds. At this writing, June 5, 1912, she is still averaging one and one-half pounds of butter daily. The cow, Fannie



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM G. SACKREITER



BERNARD SACKREITER

by name, was fed on a ration made up of corn ensilage, corn stalks mixed with hay, ground succotash and cotton seed meal, costing about 17 cents a day. This shows what a good cow can do, and what a good breed means to the farmer when butter is selling at forty cents a pound. Mr. Firth is very proud of his stock and gives each animal the best personal care and attention. He is a typical modern farmer, and is one of those who are doing so much to make farm life both comfortable and profitable. Since boyhood, Mr. Firth has taken an active interest in the events of the early days, and his history of Lewiston is a valuable addition to the knowledge of that part of the county.

William G. Sackreiter, farmer, and man of affairs, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, January 27, 1864, youngest child of Bernard and Margaret (Gunst) Sackreiter. At the age of three years, in 1867, he was brought by his parents to Utica township, this county, and received a good education in the public schools. In 1888 he bought the home farm in section 17, which he has greatly improved and developed. The place is about three miles west of Lewiston, and is a model in every particular. The sightly dwelling has a fine complement of outbuildings, including a modern barn 42x84 feet. In front of the dwelling is a well-kept lawn, one of the prides of the neighborhood. Mr. Sackreiter works along the latest approved methods in all his undertakings. He makes a specialty of dairy farming and has a fine herd of Holstein-Fresian stock. Mr. Sackreiter is chairman of the town board, and has been a member of that board since 1891, occupying his present position continuously since that time. He is vice president of the Security State Bank of Lewiston; director of the First State Bank of Utica, president of the Utica Farmers' Elevator Company, president of the Lewiston Creamery Association; for the past twelve years has been treasurer of school district No. 21, is senior deacon of Harmony Lodge, No. 48, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Orient Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M., of St. Charles. Mr. Sackreiter was married November 15, 1888, to Rosa Steuernagle, who was born in Utica township September 6, 1871. She has proved a faithful helpmeet and a good wife and loving mother. Six children have been born. They are Lillian, wife of Fred Nisbet, of Nobridge, S. D.; Edna, wife of Hugo Brandt, of Lewiston; Viola, a teacher; Herbert, Adella and Beatrice.

Bernard Sackreiter was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 5, 1816, there received an education, and there grew to manhood. In 1844 he came to America and located in Massachusetts. In the spring of 1846 he came West by way of Milwaukee and located in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, he and his family making the trip from Milwaukee by walking. He remained on the claim some six years and cleared about forty acres. Then he moved to Dodge

county, Wisconsin, where he purchased 160 acres. In 1867 he came to Utica township and purchased a farm of 290 acres, for which he paid \$10,000. He also acquired other tracts of land. He became one of the representative citizens of the county, and achieved success in his real estate and farming operations. In 1888 he sold his farm to his son, William G., and moved to Lewiston. In 1895 he returned to the farm and has since made his home with his son. He is now ninety-seven years of age, and is still hale and hearty. He was married in Connecticut to Margaret Gunst, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 5, 1825, came to America in 1844, and died in Lewiston in 1895. There were six children in the family. Elizabeth is the widow of Ferdinand Beilke. John M. died in 1897. Sophia is the wife of William Beise, of Rochester, Minn. Bernard Jr., lives in Sanborn, Minn. One died in infancy, and William G. lives in Utica township.

John Thompson, deceased, was born in Scotland in April, 1837. He was brought to Ontario, Canada, by his parents at the age of two years, and there remained until twenty-four years of age. Then he passed several years in the lumber regions of Wisconsin, cutting heavy railroad ties. In 1866 he came to Minnesota and settled on sections 22 and 27, Utica township, this county. He prospered with the years and became a prosperous farmer. He died May 2, 1912. John Thompson was married February 6, 1872, to Ida Duerr, a native of Wisconsin. They were the parents of nine children. Of these eight of living. They are: Grace, Isabella, John W., Alexander, Jessie L., Jennie M., Robert L. and Frank J. Grace married Philip Roth, and they have five children. Isabella married V. H. Firth, and they have four children. John W. married Amanda Schweider, and they have two children. Alexander married Emma Newman. Jessie L. married Robert H. Suhr, and they have one child. Robert L. married Merle M. Mills. Frank J. married Emma LaFollette. Mr. Thompson was a man of indomitable will and dauntless courage, such as is possessed by very few. He always acted upon the idea that no effort was worthy of him but his best. Because of these qualities, what is known as the Thompson farm became one of the most fertile and best equipped stock farms in southern Minnesota. In politics he was a staunch Republican, but sought no political honors. He was a loyal member of the A. F. & A. M. and also a member of the Presbyterian church in Lewiston. By his honesty and industry he made for himself and his children an enviable place in the community in which he spent the greater portion of his life.

Robert L. Thompson, banker of Lewiston, was born in Utica township, this county, August 31, 1884. He attended the district schools and finished with one year in the village schools of Lewiston, and two years in the high school at Winona. In his earlier

life he occupied clerical positions in the Second National Bank at Winona, Minn., for a period of three years, after which he was elected assistant cashier of the Redfield National Bank of Redfield, S. D., which position he held for about four years and then resigned to engage in the real estate and insurance business in the same city. In May, 1912, he purchased an interest in the Security State Bank of Lewiston, Minn., and accepted the position of assistant cashier. On November 15 of the same year he was elected cashier, a position he still retains. Mr. Thompson belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic body. He was married June 16, 1909 to Merle M. Mills, the daughter of T. W. Mills, a prominent South Dakota banker and a former resident of Winona, Minn.

John W. Thompson, one of the young progressive farmers of Utica township, was born in section 23, of the township where he still resides, May 25, 1876, son of John and Ida (Duerr) Thompson. He has spent his whole life in Utica. After obtaining his education, he remained on the home farm until his marriage, when he moved to the farm which he had previously purchased in section 27. His farm contains 240 acres of land, all under cultivation. Here he carries on diversified farming, now making a specialty of Roan and Durham cattle. He is a hard, persistent worker, and gives much thought and attention to agriculture and dairying, being a close student of his chosen profession. Mr. Thompson is a prominent man. He is a director in the Mt. Vernon Farmers' Telephone Company, and vice president of the Mt. Vernon Farmers' Creamery Association. He is also town clerk and a member of the school board of his district. Mr. Thompson married Amanda Schwieder, daughter of John Schwieder, and this union has been blessed with two children, Ralph W. and Alvin G.

Jacob Nuszloch, a pioneer, now residing in Lewiston, was born in Rohrbach-by-Landau, Canton Bergzabern, Rheinpfalz Bayern, Germany, November 7, 1844, son of Valentine and Annie Katherine (Heck) Nuszloch. He came to America in 1861, with his father and mother, and sister, Elizabeth. Upon their arrival in Utica township they all lived for a while with Peter Fischer. Then Henry, a brother, who had previously come to America, bought a tract of land and made a home for his father and mother and Elizabeth. Jacob, however, stayed with Mr. Fischer, his brother-in-law, some four years. Then, in connection with his brother, Henry, he rented forty acres in section 14. A year later he went to Winona, where he worked for Charles Hausman two years, spending, however, the harvest season in the country. In 1868 he bought eighty acres of land in section 18, township of Warren, and there carried on general farming for many years. Mr. Nuszloch sold his farm in 1909 and moved to the village of Lewis-

ton, where he built a fine modern home. Although retired from the active management of the farm, he still finds work agreeable and healthful, and is willing at all times to help his friends on their farms and in the harvest field. September 6, 1870, he married Anna Katherine Prigge, daughter of Joachim and Lena (Luhmann) Prigge, who came from Hanover, Germany, to America, and in 1868 located near what is now the village of Lewiston. Mr. and Mrs. Muszloch have been blessed with eight children: Henry, John, Charles, Annie, Kate, Mary, Frank and Ernest. Henry is engaged in the hardware business in Lewiston. He married Bertha George. John is also in the hardware business. He married Bertha Radatz, and they have three children. Charles is city marshal of Lewiston. He married Josie Kopler, and they have four girls. Annie married Emil Bautechy, and they have three children. Mr. Bautechy is a collar maker. Kate married Theodore Simon, a farmer. Mary married Valentine Fischer, a farmer, and they have two children. Frank and Ernest are unmarried.

John F. Madden, owner and proprietor of the Linden Hotel of Lewiston, was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, May 22, 1862, son of Thomas and Catherine (Hagen) Madden, who came from Rutland, Vt., and settled in Winneshiek county, Iowa, at an early date. John F. lost his father when he was six years of age, and was thrown on his own resources when he was twelve. For several years he worked out for farmers, earning little more than board and clothes. In the spring of 1885 he came to Winona county with E. A. Greer, who was engaged in drilling wells and erecting pumps and windmills. After working for Mr. Greer for some seven years, Mr. Madden entered the employ of W. G. McCutcheon, who was engaged in the implement business in Winona. In 1893 he came to Lewiston and worked for three years for Linden Brothers, implement dealers, when with E. W. Fischer he established the firm of Fischer & Madden, and bought the implement business in which he had previously been employed. In 1905 Fischer & Madden dissolved partnership. In 1907 Mr. Madden engaged in the hotel business. The Linden House, which he conducts, is well and favorably known to the traveling public. Mr. Madden is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic body. The subject of this sketch was married November 16, 1899, to Amelia Nussloch, daughter of Henry and Eberlonia (Posz) Nussloch, and this union has been blessed with one daughter, Laura A., born December 12, 1900.

James Ronan, one of the progressive farmers of Utica township, was born in Putnam county, New York, December 10, 1863, son of Timothy and Ellen (McCabe) Ronan. At the age of five years, in 1868, he was brought by his parents to section 35, Utica township, where he was reared. He received his education in dis-

trict 85. Mr. Ronan now owns the family homestead, and has been most successful as a farmer. He married Francis O'Day June 11, 1895, and they have eight children: Timothy, Stephen, James, Thomas, Joseph, Ellen, Pete and Nora. The Ronan farm consists of 420 acres, and is noted for its fine Shorthorn cattle.

Timothy Ronan was born in Ireland and there married Ellen McCabe. He came to America in the fifties, and lived for some years in New York state. In 1868 he brought his family to section 35, Utica township, where he spent the remainder of his life. The first habitation on the farm was a shack of rough boards. This was later replaced with a frame house, located on another part of the same farm.

John Henry Wirt, substantial citizen, farmer and preacher, now living in Utica township, was born in Indiana April 17, 1853, son of Christian and Lydia (Fiant) Wirt. At the age of two years he was brought by his parents to Warren township, and was here reared. At the age of nineteen he was married and settled on a farm in section 24, Utica township. He rebuilt the home, enlarged the barns and finally added eighty-two and one-half acres to his original eighty. In 1910 he turned the management of the farm over to his son, Charles E., and moved across the road. C. E. named the place Clover Lawn, and takes pride in its excellent appearance.

Mr. Wirt is a preacher in the Church of the Brethren, formerly called the German Baptist Church, and commonly known as the Dunkard Church. He joined the church in 1870. The Brethren Church in Utica township, of which he has so long been a member, was founded in 1858, and the church edifice erected in 1874. The membership is about fifty. Mr. Wirt was married December 4, 1872, to Mary Ann, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Ramer) Lewis. This union was blessed with seven children: Anna, Louise, Lydia, Mary Bell, Laura L., Henry Ward, Charles Edgar, and Abbie. Anna Louisa is the wife of Mark A. Williams, and they have two children. Lydia is dead. Mary Belle is the wife of Henry Nuszloch, Jr., and they have two children. Laura L. is the wife of Edward Wiemer, and they have one child. Henry Ward married Alice Ogrosky, and they have two children. Charles Edgar married Mary C. Hutson, and they have one child, James Henry. Abbie married William Nettleton, and they have one child.

Christian F. Wirt was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was brought to America by his parents at the age of two years. He was reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but after reaching manhood went to Indiana, where he married Lydia Fiant. In 1855 he brought his family to Winona county, and preempted land in sections 18 and 19, Warren township. First he built a temporary

shanty, then a house of logs, and finally a frame dwelling. He prospered, and became a well-known citizen. Christian Wirt died in 1891, his wife having passed away in 1888. Of their nine children, John Henry and Christian are alive. C. F. Wirt served the Church of the Brethren as pastor from 1855 to 1885.

Peter Fischer, now deceased, for many years a farmer of Utica township, was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 24, 1820. He came to America in 1846, and located in New Jersey, where he worked for a short time. Then he went to California. Three years later he went back east, and located in Elizabethport, N. J. Shortly afterward he purchased oxen and a wagon and started West. He took a claim near Wasioja, Minn., but finding that he was being defrauded he sold out his oxen and wagon and came to Winona. Then he again went East. Another short stay in New York City, and then he again came West. This was in 1856. He purchased 160 acres in Utica township, section 13, and there improved and developed the soil until his death, September 18, 1892. The farm is in the highest stage of cultivation. The house is of brick with large, commodious barns and outbuildings. It is one of the finest places in the township, and is located on the main road going east from Lewiston. The passerby is at once impressed with the beauty of the surroundings, the fine buildings and the well-kept grounds. For many years this farm has been noted for its fine herd of Shorthorn cattle and for its modern methods of diversified farming. Mr. Fisher was married, early in life, to Margaret Nuszloch, and this union was blessed with five children: Henry, Jacob (deceased), Ernest, Elizabeth and Katherine. He was married May 30, 1871, to Appolonia Foster, daughter of George and Barbara (Berlien) Foster, the former of whom was born in Hoechstadt, Boeinern, Germany, brought his family to America in 1867 and located in Winona, where he remained until his death in 1871. By the union of Peter Fischer and Appolonia Foster, seven children were born. Five are living: William, George, Valentine, Lillie and Peter. William married Annie Steurnagle, and they have one child, Alvin. Valentine married Mary Niszloch, and they have two children, Milton and Earna. The others are living at home. The family are members of St. John's German Lutheran church of Lewiston.

David Whetstone was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, July 7, 1821, son of John and Susan (Ramer) Whetstone. Both grandfathers were of German extraction, early colonists of South Carolina, and soldiers of the Revolution. In 1855, David Whetstone came to Minnesota, secured a farm near what is now Utica. In 1862 he sold this land and purchased another tract in the same township. October 4, 1844, he married Nancy Parker, born in Dearborn county, Indiana, March 3, 1825, daughter of Henry and Katrina



MR. AND MRS. PETER FISCHER

(Ramer) Parker. Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone, four died in infancy. The other nine are: Jane, Lewis, Mary, Daniel, Susanna, David, Silas, Lydia and John. Mr. Whetstone was a prominent member of the German Baptist Church which was built on his farm near Lewiston. The denomination is now known as the Church of the Brethren. In time Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone moved to Minnesota City. He died May 14, 1910, at the age of eighty-nine, and she died April 4, 1906, at the age of eighty-two.

Jonathan Lewis, now deceased, for many years a worthy citizen of Utica township, was born near Pennington, Ripley county, Indiana, September 11, 1841, one of the family of nine sons and seven daughters born to Jonathan S. Lewis, the founder of the village of Lewiston, Minn., and Mary (Ramer) Lewis, his wife. In 1855 the subject of this sketch was brought to Minnesota by his parents, who spent the remainder of their lives on section 14, Utica township, this county. He had but few school advantages, as his services were required on the pioneer farm. In 1863 he went to Warsaw township, in Goodhue county, this state, and there purchased eighty acres of land, which he tilled for five years. In 1868 he sold this farm, and returned to Utica township, where he purchased land in section thirty-five. In 1869 came a great flood, which swept the granary and machinery away, and deposited some of the articles half a mile away from the farm. In 1870 his house was destroyed by fire. But undaunted by these disasters, he set at work with new energy and in time acquired a competence. He erected a fine home, commodious barns and other buildings, and brought his farm to a high state of cultivation. He added to his acres from time to time until he owned a tract of 300 acres. At his death, February 11, 1910, he was one of the most respected men in the township. Jonathan Lewis was married in the spring of 1864, to Marcia George, who died on Christmas day, 1870. Of the several children born to them, one, Mary A., born December 15, 1866, lived to adult years. September 1, 1872, Mr. Lewis married Melissa Jane Whetstone, born in Dearborn county, Indiana, January 10, 1852, daughter of David and Nancy Whetstone, the pioneers. This union was blessed with nine children: Arvel (deceased), Jonathan Smith, David Henry, Mattie D., Irene, Ward, Guy, Verne and Ralph.

Aaron Lewis, a substantial and progressive citizen of Utica township, was born in Decatur county, Indiana, March 19, 1847, son of Jonathan S. and Mary (Ramer) Lewis, who brought him to Utica township when he was eight years of age. He received his education in the district schools, and worked on the farm until twenty-one years of age. Then he worked about for a while, worked on various farms, and finally became a threshing machine

operator in addition to his other duties. In 1873 he rented a farm in Warren. In 1882 he acquired a farm on section thirty-four, Utica township. He now has a farm of 169 acres, a comfortable home and the necessary equipment. He is a genial, kindly man, and is endowed with the same spirit of helpfulness to the community that animated his eminent father. The subject of this sketch was married December 12, 1870, to Mary A. Stewart, born in Granville, N. Y., August 21, 1850, daughter of John Stewart, a native of New York state, and Rosella Kilbourne, a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been blessed with four children: Nettie May, born September 12, 1871; Cora A., born February 10, 1875; Elizabeth A., born March 21, 1877, and John H., born February 7, 1881. Nettie May is dead. Cora married Purdy Albert, and they have five children. Elizabeth A. married Arthur Albert, and they have three children. John H. married May Jackson. They have a son, Arthur Aaron, and an adopted daughter, Christina. John H. has a farm of 100 acres adjoining his father's, and is a representative young man. Mr. Lewis has served as a member of the school board. He and his family are members of the Church of the Brethren.

Jonathan S. Lewis, founder of the village of Lewiston, came to Utica township from Indiana in 1855. He located in section 14. He was an enterprising man and when others had declined to part with their land for the purpose of building a railroad station, he deeded to the railroad officials an undivided half interest in fifteen acres of his farm. In acknowledgment of this liberality, the railroad officials named the village in his honor, and granted him life transportation on the railroad. After the village had been started, Mr. Lewis bought the general store of Charles Hausman and carried on business until his death. He and his good wife, Mary Ramer, had eight sons and eight daughters. Mr. Lewis died September 4, 1880, and his wife passed away April 6, 1891.

Samuel Loudon, a pioneer, was born in Edinborough, Scotland, and came to America in the early fifties. He worked for a time in New York City, and was there married to Jane Dempster, a native of Perth, Scotland. About 1854 he came to Minnesota and was employed as a ferryman at Winona. During the war he lived in Saratoga township. About 1866 he moved to the township of Rollingstone and settled on section nineteen. A while later he moved to section thirty-four, in the same township. In 1880 he went to northern Minnesota, but a short time later he took up his residence again in Winona, where he lived a peaceful life until the end, in 1907. His wife died in 1880.

Robert D. Loudon, banker, residing in the village of Utica, was born in Rollingstone township, section 19, August 24, 1869, son of Samuel and Jane (Dempster) Loudon. He attended the



ROBERT D. LOUDEN

schools of the neighborhood and remained on the home farm until seventeen years of age. Then he was employed in the meat business for a while. During this time, by application and diligent study, he was enabled to master telegraphy, and thus equipped, he worked five years for the C. B. & Q., and three years for the Chicago & Northwestern, as well as eight years for the Chicago, Great Western. During the latter eight years he was stationed at the village of Utica as station master. In 1904 Robert D. Loudon, R. A. Johnson and S. J. Lombard started a private bank, known as the First Bank of Utica. In 1907 it was chartered as a state bank, with the title of First State Bank of Utica. Mr. Loudon is the cashier. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Scottish Rites bodies and the Shrine of the Masonic body, and also affiliates with the Royal Neighbors and the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Loudon was married June 17, 1896, to Clara Behrs, a native of Germany. Mr. Loudon is one of the most progressive men of the county. He started in life for himself at the age of seventeen as a humble assistant clerk, went from the meat shop to the telegraph key, and from that to an honored position in the banking world. He is generally and favorably known, and is well regarded by all who know him. He has served as village clerk and is now serving his eighth term as village treasurer. He has a model home in the village of Utica. After business hours he and his wife amuse themselves with their modern automobile.

William Schwager, a farmer of Utica township, was born in Ohio, July 26, 1854, son of Alois and Susan (Zimmerman) Schwager. He was brought to Winona county as a child, and was reared on his father's farm in Utica and Norton townships. He remained on the home farm until twenty-nine years of age, when he married. Then he moved to a home he had built on the Utica part of the home farm. The place now consists of 200 acres of rich land and is well cared for in every particular. He makes a specialty of Holstein-Fresian cattle. Mr. Schwager has never aspired to public office, but has twice been persuaded by his friends to serve as supervisor. He is a prominent and representative citizen. William Schwager was married July 19, 1883, to Amelia Bendett, daughter of William and Kristina (Matts) Bendett. They have had eight children: Emma, Hattie, Martha, Edna, Gertrude (deceased), William, Walter and Freddie. Emma is now Mrs. Otto Wollin, and they have one child, Amelia. Hattie married Emiel Prudoehl, and they have three children, Gertrude, Florance and Arnold. Martha married Richard Dittmer, and they have one son, Arthur. Edna married Walter Schubert, and they have one son, Walter O. Mr. Schubert operates the farm of William Schwager. The family faith is that of the Moravian church. Mrs. Schwager died June 6, 1911.

Alois Schwager was born in Switzerland and married Susan Zimmerman, also of Switzerland. In his native country he learned the trade of cabinetmaker. After a while they set sail for the new world and spent forty-two days on the ocean. After reaching this country, they settled in Ohio, and farmed there for a number of years. In 1857 they came to Winona county and settled on Bear Creek, in Norton township, where they bought 200 acres of land, on which they conducted farming operations until 1864, when they moved to a large farm in section five, Utica township, and sections thirty-one and thirty-two, Norton township. Alois Schwager and his wife both died on this farm. After their death the farm was divided. One son, Joseph, received the part of the farm lying in Norton township, and William received the share lying in Utica township.

David W. Compton, now deceased, was born near Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, in 1812. After spending his early manhood in that state, he went to Winnebago county, Wisconsin. He came to Winona county in 1858 and located in section 4, Fremont township, where he broke the land and erected a frame house and other buildings. He died on the farm in 1881. Mr. Compton was married in 1836 to Clara Beagle, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Roberts) Beagle. She was born in Steuben county, New York, February 28, 1817, and has now reached the advanced age of ninety-six years. She is a remarkable woman for her age, and is in the full possession of all her faculties, enjoying the late afternoon of life in peace and contentment and quiet. Of the three children, two are living, John and Ann. Ann is a capable business woman and manages the affairs of the home and farm. She is known as one of the successful teachers of the county, having taught fifteen years in Saratoga, Fremont and Utica townships. John lives at home.

David H. Wilson, a pioneer of Utica township, was born in Canteen, St. Clair county, Illinois, September 9, 1830, son of Samuel S. and Mary (Hill) Wilson, both of whom ended their days in Madison county, Illinois, the former dying in August, 1852, and the latter September 14, 1846. In the family there were ten children: Alonzo Z. (deceased), William D. (deceased), David H., James H. (deceased), Thomas S., John Q., Benjamin F. (deceased), Calvin S., Hannah M. (deceased), and Henry W. David H. was reared in his native state and at the age of seventeen years went to work for his maternal grandfather, David Hill. As a young man he owned and operated a farm in Jersey county, Illinois, for a number of years. In September, 1861, he came to Winona and in company with his brother, John Q., acquired 120 acres in section twenty, Utica township. He brought his family here in April, 1862. The brothers broke and improved the land, erect-

ed suitable buildings, as required, added to their acres from time to time and became solid, respected citizens. Mr. Wilson has been treasurer of Utica township for fifteen years. He has been on the school board of his district for a long period. He has also done good service in other offices of public and private trust and honor.

William Dexter Bosworth, a retired farmer of Utica township, was born in Sumner, Oxford county, Maine, February 1, 1842, son of Constant Dexter and Eliza (Adkins) Bosworth. His father died when he was still a boy and he was early compelled to care for himself. At sixteen he began spending his summers as a farm hand. His education was furnished by the common schools, supplemented by three terms in Farmington and Kent's Hill Academies. At the age of twenty-three he decided to make for himself a new home in the West, and he accordingly came to Winona county, reaching Utica township in March, 1865. At this time the Winona & St. Peter railroad was being graded. Mr. Bosworth purchased a place in the southwestern part of the town, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Alfred Campbell. This place consisted of 190 acres. About seventy acres were broken, about forty acres was in timber and the rest was wild land. About 1869 Mr. Bosworth purchased his partner's interest. He has added to his acreage from time to time, and with the exception of four winters spent in buying grain, he has devoted his whole life to general farming and stockraising. Of the latter line he has made a specialty. Mr. Bosworth is a prominent man in the community. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M., of St. Charles. He has done good service as a member of the school board and has served as president of the village council of Utica for two years. William Dexter Bosworth was married November 14, 1869, to Maria E. Campbell, born in Strong, Franklin county, Maine, November 25, 1847, daughter of Samuel and Emily (Butterfield) Campbell, the former of whom was born September 23, 1808, and died in 1887, and the latter of whom was born December 10, 1815, and died in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Bosworth have had four children: Nettie Eliza was born February 7, 1874, and died June 11, 1876; Roy Dexter was born April 1, 1877, graduated from the University of Minnesota, married Angeline Larabee, and conducts a fruit ranch in California. Vern Howard was born March 30, 1879, He also is a graduate of the state university and is now a traveling salesman for the Racine Auto Tire Company of Racine, Wis. Winn C. was born June 8, 1886, and died March 30, 1887. Constant D. Bosworth was born in Maine and died in that state in May, 1842, at the age of thirty-four. He took part in the famous

"Aroostook War," in which the Canadian and American pioneers fought over the possession of the Maine woods. He married Eliza Adkins. They had two children. James died in infancy. The other was William Dexter. After the death of Constant Dexter Bosworth, his widow married Major Lorrin Adams, and this union was blessed with three children, Charles, James and Sylvanus, all of whom died young. Mrs. Eliza Adkins Bosworth Adams died July 15, 1894, at an advanced old age of eighty-one years, ten months and twenty-five days.

John Q. Wilson, a pioneer was born in Madison county, Illinois, August 13, 1837, son of Samuel S. and Mary (Hill) Wilson. He was reared in his native state. In September, 1861, he, in company with his brother David H., acquired 120 acres of land in section twenty, Utica township. He has always made his home with his brother, and they have shared their toil and prosperity together. John Q. Wilson enlisted February 20, 1865, in the Third Minnesota Battery, and served against the Indians on the Western frontier until February 28, 1866. David H. was married March 28, 1859, to Mary Cheatham, who was born in Marion, Chittenden county, Kentucky, January 24, 1837, and died on the farm in Utica September 29, 1895, daughter of Winston W. and Margaret (Wilson) Cheatham, both natives of Kentucky. This union was blessed with several children, of whom three grew to adult years. Etta M. was born March 18, 1864. She married E. A. Moshier. At her death she left two children, Ruth and Gay. Ruth married Roy Fish and they have one daughter, Ruth. Gay married Lawrence Fish and they have one son, Donald. Charles S. Wilson was born September 21, 1868. He married Vesta Ellsworth. Edson W. Wilson was born May 20, 1882. He married Alice Frisby, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Crowson) Frisby, the former a native of England, and the latter of Ohio.

The genealogy of the Wilson family is a most interesting one. William Wilson, the founder of the family in America, came from Ireland, with a brother, in Colonial days, and settled in North Carolina. The brother was killed by the British sympathizers during the Revolutionary War. James Wilson, the son of William, moved from North Carolina to Kentucky in pioneer days. Then he moved to St. Clair county, Illinois, where he died. Samuel S. Wilson, the son of James, was born in Kentucky and married Mary Hill, also a native of that state. He moved with his parents to Illinois. It was there that his sons, David H. and John Q., now of Winona county, Minnesota, were born.

Thomas S. Wilson was born in Madison county, Illinois, September 8, 1835. In 1878 he went to Kansas, where he engaged in general diversified farming. Calvin S. Wilson was born in Madison county, Illinois, August 21, 1841. In 1862 he enlisted in the



WILSON BROTHERS, WILLIAM D., JOHN Q., DAVID H., CALVIN S., THOMAS S.

111th Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of the war. He went to Kansas with his brother, William D., in 1878. In 1909 he moved to Oregon, where he and his brother, Henry W., have a large ranch.

William D. Wilson was born in Kentucky April 22, 1828, and came to Illinois with his parents. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army and served until the conflict was over. In 1878 he went to Kansas and engaged in farming. He died June 2, 1911.

Benjamin Ellsworth. The Ellsworth family in America had its origin with three brothers who came from England a few years after the landing of the Mayflower and settled in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. William Ellsworth was born in Maine toward the close of the eighteenth century, and was a grandson of one of the brothers mentioned above. He married Polly Dobier. They were the parents of eight children: Jeremiah, Sarah, Ruth, Benjamin, William, Amos, Mahalia and Mary Jane. Benjamin Ellsworth was born in Strong, Franklin county, Maine, July 8, 1826, son of William and Polly (Dobier) Ellsworth. He was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of his native state. In 1849 Benjamin and his brother, Amos D., went to California, by way of the Isthmus. They stayed there for six years, successfully engaged in mining. Soon after his return from California Benjamin Ellsworth took a prospecting trip to the middle West, and thus reached St. Paul. That same fall, 1857, he located in Waupun, Wis., where he engaged in the grain trade until 1863. In that year he came to Winona. He began shipping grain and made a great success of this line. He purchased a farm in section eighteen and nineteen, Utica township, and gradually withdrew from the grain business and devoted his life to farming. He is said to have been the first to ship a carload of wheat in bulk over the Winona and St. Peter Railroad. When this road was completed he built a warehouse on his farm, which continued to be a grain market for many years. He also platted the village of Utica. He became one of the largest landowners in the county and was considered the most extensive and intelligent farmer and stock raiser in this part of Minnesota. His residence, a few rods north of the village, is still one of the most beautiful places in the county. Benjamin Ellsworth was married November 29, 1866, to Emma G. Campbell, daughter of Samuel and Emily (Butterfield) Campbell. Benjamin and Emma G. (Campbell) Ellsworth have had five children: Frank W., Vesta Emily, Ethlin M., Osman B. and Milo S. Frank W. was born December 28, 1868, and married Mabel Jenkins. They have seven children: Myrth, Ness, Noel, Joice, Dola, Ruth and Zelda. Vesta Emily was born September 14, 1872, and married Charles Wilson. Ethlin M. was born October 9, 1874, and married D. E. Esley.

They have two children, Etta and Harold. Osman B. was born February 8, 1877. He married Edna Hammond, and they have one child, Cecil. Milo S., born January 22, 1844, married Etta Simon, and they have one child, Lucille. Samuel Campbell was born in Strong, Me., September 23, 1808, and died in Utica township in 1887. He was the son of Robert and Rhoda (Adams) Campbell. In 1865 he came to Utica township and here spent the remainder of his life. He married Emily Butterfield, who was born December 10, 1815, and died in 1868. Their children were: Alfred, born May 16, 1844; Emma, wife of Benjamin Ellsworth; Maria, born March 25, 1847, wife of W. D. Bosworth; Anna, born October 21, 1853, and died 1877, married Joseph Hilton and left one child, Earl. Robert Campbell, father of Samuel Campbell, was of English parentage. His children were Gibbon, Sarah, Hannah, Betsey, James, William, Albert, Alfred, Henry and Samuel.

James H. Perry, a venerable and respected citizen of Utica township, was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 26, 1827, son of Samuel Perry, who was born on February 26, 1794, and Minerva Mather, who was born September 24, 1798, a descendant of Cotton Mather, a leader in the Salem Colony. When James H. was a small boy, the family moved to Chautauqua county, New York, and there he was reared, attending both the common schools and the Westfield Academy. At nineteen years of age, like many of the young men of his period he became a school teacher, teaching in all six terms. He also learned the trade of carpenter and joiner from his father. In 1854 he came westward to Johnstown, Rock county, Wisconsin. He worked there about two years, was there married, took his bride to his old home in New York state, and then in 1857, came to Winona, where he followed his trade for two years. In 1859 he purchased land in sections twenty-nine and thirty, Utica township, and there has spent his life. The home farm, which is now conducted by his two sons, consists of 360 acres of land, all being under cultivation with the exception of sixty acres of timber land. The home, erected in 1902, is comfortable and modern. A feature of the commodious out-buildings is a barn, seventy-four feet in length, built to take the place of one destroyed by lightning. Mr. Perry at the age of eighty-five is a fine specimen of manhood of the old school, and bids fair to reach the century mark. Aside from building up one of the finest places in the township, Mr. Perry has devoted considerable time to public affairs. He has served in nearly all of the town offices, and was chairman of the town for a long period. For about twenty-five years he served on the school board. For twelve years he served with credit as county commissioner. He is a charter member of the Old Settlers' association. In all, he



MR. AND MRS. J. H. PERRY

has been a useful citizen, and his life has been well spent in every way. Mr. Perry was married, December 7, 1856, to Lucinda M. Morey, born in West Winfield, New York, June 19, 1833, daughter of Amasa Morey, born in Rhode Island, and Abigail Young, born in Connecticut. This union was blessed with six children: Fred L., born January 14, 1868; Lillian E., born February 13, 1860; Eva, born December 9, 1862; Edith A., born March 11, 1865; an infant son, now deceased, born April 1, 1867; and James W., born October 12, 1868. Fred L. married Ella M. Baker and they have four children, May, Edith, Charles and Ronald. Lillian married Charles Conrad, and died March 17, 1906, leaving two children, Pearl and Guy. James W. married Teresa M. Gage and they have two children, Henry and Ralph.

R. B. Conlan, resident of the township of Utica, was born in Cook county, Illinois, January 26, 1841, son of Martin and Mary (Crane) Conlan, who took him to Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, in 1842, and to Racine county, in the same state, in 1855. R. B. Conlan spent his boyhood and young manhood in Wisconsin. In 1881 he came to Utica township, this county, and purchased a farm of ninety-six acres in section twenty. He is now practically retired from active life. He is a man who keeps well abreast of the times, is intelligent, has a wide fund of general information and is a fluent conversationalist. He has been assessor of the township for eighteen years, and still holds that office. The subject of this sketch was married, November 21, 1873, to Anetta, daughter of Samuel Webber. This union has been blessed with one daughter, Alice A. Alice A. Conlan was married July 11, 1899, to Edward Burt, born in Fremont township, this county, May 25, 1871, son of Charles and Mary (Baldwin) Burt, and grandson of Dr. J. Baldwin, an early physician. Mr. Burt and his family reside with R. B. Conlan, and Mr. Burt works the home farm.

George Roth was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America in the early fifties. He settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he carried on his trade as a shoemaker. There he married Isabella Neeb, and moved onto her small farm of twenty acres. In 1865 they came to Utica township, this county, and located in the northern part of section nine. Later they moved to the southern part of the section. This has since been the family home. It is now conducted by the son, John H. Roth. George Roth is still living on the place at the good old age of eighty-four years. His first wife died thirty-eight years ago. His second wife, Henrietta, is still living.

John H. Roth, one of the successful farmers of Utica township, now living in section nine, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, April 11, 1863, son of George and Isabella (Neeb) Roth. He received his education in district thirty-nine, and has always live on

the home farm. The farm is well located, and consists of 160 acres of tillable soil. In addition to this place, Mr. Roth owns a farm of 120 acres in sections sixteen and twenty-one, which he rents. Mr. Roth is chairman of the school board of his district. He is president of the Lewiston Farmers' Creamery. The subject of this sketch was married December 5, 1889, to Anna Batzlaff, a native of Wilson township, this county, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Batzlaff. They have six children: Albert, Walter, Robert, Henrietta, Amanda and Frederick. Walter is studying medicine at the Marquette College in Milwaukee and the rest are at home.

William Duane, now deceased, one of the pioneers, was born in Ireland, and came to America with his parents in the early fifties. After living in New York City a few years, they came to Winona county, in 1856, and located in Winona city, near Sugar Loaf. William worked at odd employment, and finally worked for the Laird, Norton Company several years. Some time after his marriage, he moved onto the farm of his father-in-law, Joseph Considine, in Warren township, and there they lived for a number of years. Later they moved to section twenty-five, Utica township, purchased 160 acres, and carried on general farming until his death June 9, 1907.

Mr. Duane was married to Catherine Considine, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (O'Dea) Considine. This union was blessed with four children. William, John, Thomas and Dennis are living. William lives in Warren township, across the road from the homestead. He married Annie Voughtman, and they have six children. Thomas lives on the home farm with his mother. He married Emma Kauphusman, and they have one son, Joseph B. Dennis lives in Rochester, Minn. He married Mary Stienbower.

George O. Jenkins, now deceased, for many years a farmer of Utica township, was born in New York state, came west with his family at an early day, and was reared on the farm of his stepfather, Benjamin Raymond, in St. Charles, this county. After his marriage he lived a year on a farm two miles east of Utica village. Then he bought eighty acres of land from James Taylor, in section thirty-three, Utica township, and resided there several years. After this they moved to the farm of Mrs. Jenkins' mother in section thirty-three, Utica township. Mr. Jenkins died June 3, 1909, and his death was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends. He had been a useful citizen, and had left his mark on the life of the community. He was an honored veteran of the Civil War, having served in Co. K, Ninth Minn. Vol. Inf., and having been imprisoned in Andersonville for nine months and eleven days. The Jenkins farm is now conducted by Mrs. Jenkins and her son. Its 240 acres are well cultivated, and the whole farm shows excellent care and attention.

George O. Jenkins was married, April 29, 1865, to Danie Wemple, daughter of Butler M. and Eliza (Quiggle) Wemple, who brought her from her birthplace in Ohio, to Utica township, in 1863, when she was nineteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins were blessed with seven children: Fred O., Mabel E. and Ethel are living. Mabel E. married Frank Ellsworth and they have seven children: Ethel married John Nelson, and they have one child. Fred O. married Rosena Johns, and they have three children. Eliza (Quiggle) Wemple, the mother of Mrs. Jenkins, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in the pioneer days of that state, daughter of Michael and Maria (Snyder) Quiggle. In early life she married Butler M. Wemple, by whom she had one child, Danie, born in Monson, Ohio. After the death of her first husband, Eliza (Quiggle) Wemple married Uriah Schmerhorn, of Albany, New York, who died in 1893. During the greater part of his life in this county he was an itinerant merchant, securing produce from the farmers in exchange for household goods, and marketing the same in Winona and elsewhere. During the Civil War, Mr. Schmerhorn was a Union spy, and had many narrow escapes and thrilling experiences.

Fred O. Jenkins, a young farmer of Utica township, was born in the township where he still resides, September 22, 1875, son of George O. and Danie (Wemple) Jenkins. He received his education in the district schools, and has always remained on the home farm in section thirty-three which he and his mother operate. He married Rosena Johns, and they have three children. Mr. Jenkins is well liked, and is worthily following in the steps of his forebears.

Adam G. Weimer was born in Germany, and came to America as a young man. After landing, he found his way to Ohio, and there married Catherine Wegerley, a native of that state. After his marriage he came to Prairie du Chien, Wis. He lived a varied life for the next few years, working both north and south, and for a time being employed as a foreman of a construction crew on the Chicago and Northwestern. About 1860 he took up his residence on section sixteen, Warren township. During the war he was drafted, but while of courageous disposition, he felt that his duty was with his family, and he accordingly furnished a substitute. After the war he returned to the farm, and led a long and useful life. He died October 5, 1885, and his wife passed away June 2, 1897. Mr and Mrs. Weimer had the following children: George, Adam, Henry Washington, Mary Louisa, Clara Janettie, Josephine Helen, Charles William, Edward Hiram and Ernest Conwell.

Edward H. Weimer, an energetic farmer of Utica township, was born in Warren township, this county, February 15, 1869, son of Adam G. and Catherine (Wegerley) Weimer. He was reared

on the home farm, and received his education in district thirty-nine. After his marriage he worked his father's farm nine years, and then purchased a place of eighty-four acres, in section twenty-four, Utica township, where they are now living. In addition to this farm, Mr. Weimer owns twenty acres in section seventeen, Warren township. Mr. Weimer has been prominent in the township for some years. He was chairman of Warren six years, and was clerk at the time when he removed to the township in which he now resides.

The subject of this sketch was married June 20, 1899, to Laura Wirt, daughter of John A. and Mary A. (Lewis) Wirt. This union has been blessed with one daughter, Ruth Margaret, born February 16, 1909.

Enos Williams was born in East Orange, N. J. As a young man he left home, located a time in Ohio, and then drifted from place to place. In the winter of 1851-52 he came to LaCrosse then an insignificant hamlet. He took a trip up the river to Winona, and there bought eighty acres of land. This he sold after holding it for a short time. He again visited LaCrosse and then started out prospecting. Going along the line of the old territorial road, he came to a desirable location in what is now section twenty-five, Utica township. A squatter was on this piece of land, but upon payment of \$25 he was persuaded to relinquish his claim. Mr. Williams moved onto the place in 1856. There he spent his life. His wife died June 26, 1892, and he passed away, in September, 1895.

Mark A. Williams, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Utica township, was born in section twenty-five, February 25, 1861, son of Enos P. and Mary (Horning) Williams, the pioneers. He was reared on the home farm, attended school in district thirty-eight, and has devoted his life to agriculture. He has an excellent farm, a comfortable home, and unusually large, out-buildings, one of his barns being 146 feet in length. He carries on general farming, and is an intelligent student of his business. In addition to his other business, he makes a specialty of raising and baling hay, which he ships to the Chicago markets.

Mr. Williams was a member of the town board for ten years and is clerk of district thirty-eight. He is a stockholder in the First State Bank, of Lewiston; the Lewiston Co-operative Creamery; and the Lewiston Farmers' Elevator Company. He also belongs to the M. W. A. at Lewiston. The subject of this sketch was married December 12, 1894, to Annie Louisa Wirt, and they have two children, George and Donald H.

Collins Rice, a prominent man in the early days of Utica township, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, son of Stephen and Mary (Barron) Rice, and descended from Irish and English an-



ENOS P. WILLIAMS

cestors who first settled in Connecticut and then moved to New Hampshire. Collins Rice was reared on the home farm. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to a hatter at Springfield, Vt. He mastered this trade, and after attaining his majority was employed for a time at Lowell, and later at Boston, Mass. In 1835 he went to Cincinnati, but in 1847 returned to Springfield, Vt., where he was married. After his marriage he lived four years in La Moille county, Vermont. Then he worked at his trade three years in Cincinnati. Subsequently he lived seven years in Indiana, part of the time working at his trade and part of the time operating a farm in Ripley county, Indiana.

In 1854 he visited Minnesota, and laid claim to the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, Utica, just south of the present site of Lewiston. On this he constructed a sod house. May 1, 1855 he settled on this claim with his family. Later he added several tracts to his original tracts. Mr. Rice was a very useful man to the township and village. He was chairman and clerk of the town for many years, and justice of the peace for a long period. He was county commissioner for a time. In 1858 he was elected to the legislature, but no session was called during the period for which he was elected. Later he served two terms in the legislature. He was also a delegate to many Republican conventions. During the days of the Grange he was an active worker in that organization. He died in 1895.

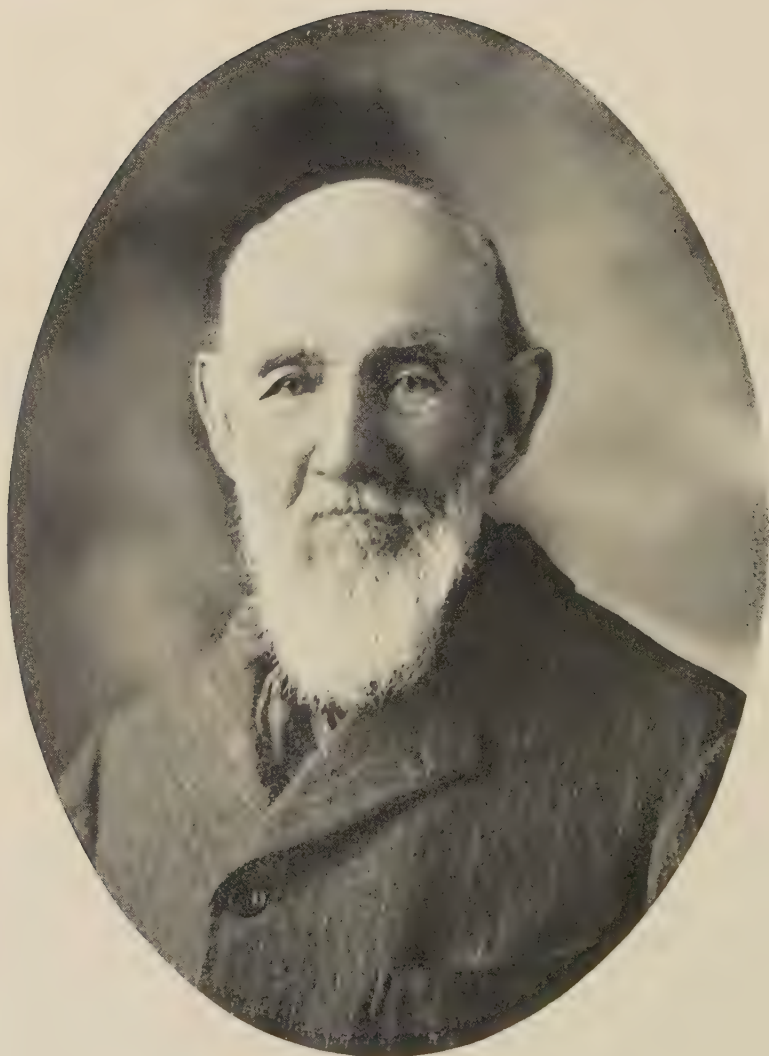
Collins Rice was married September 11, 1837, to Lucetta L. Griswold, who was born in Johnson, Franklin county, Vermont, February 12, 1816, daughter of John Griswold, a native of Connecticut, and Hannah Heath Griswold, who was born in New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Rice had seven children: Mary E. born April 23, 1839, died May 10, 1864. Abby A. was born February 21, 1842. Stephen H. was born October 21, 1845 and died September 22, 1869. John W. was born December 21, 1847. George W. was born April 25, 1851. Charles C. was born November 6, 1855. James M. was born May 10, 1858. Mrs. Collins Rice was a notable figure in the early days, and her adventures as a pioneer home maker are still related by the old settlers. She was a resolute woman, courageous and plucky, and the snakes and weasles that invaded her home and yards were quickly made way with. She lived to a good old age, and through all her days shed a kindly influence throughout the community, being a true inspiration to her husband and children.

John W. Rice, president of the First State Bank, of Lewiston, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, December 21, 1847, son of Collins and Lucetta (Griswold) Rice, the pioneers. He was brought to Utica township by his parents in 1855, and here received his education in the public schools. As a youth he came to Lewiston,

and became identified with the mercantile business. In 1867 he and his brother, Henry, bought out the store of C. Housemann. The following year they sold it, and John W. Rice entered the employ of Albert Fiebrantz. He worked as clerk in this store for a while, and was also manager some two years. In 1870 he became postmaster of the New Boston post-office and held the position continually until 1885. In 1872 he succeeded in having the name changed from New Boston to Lewiston, and in 1875 it was made a money order office. In 1875, Mr. Rice opened a store, his principal trade being in groceries and drugs. This business gradually grew in importance, until at the time of its sale to his son George C. Rice in 1910, it was, as it still continues to be, one of the most important establishments in this part of the state. In 1885 Mr. Rice started a private banking business, and this has gradually developed into the institution of which he is now president. Mr. Rice has been town clerk, town supervisor and justice of the peace. He has also served on the village council, being a trustee when the present waterworks system was established. Mr. Rice has been a useful man for the village in many ways, and has been active in promoting its best interests.

Mr. Rice was married June 4, 1872, at Utica, this county, to Hannah Lasansky, daughter of August and Louisa Lasansky. This union has been blessed with five children: Elizabeth (deceased), Alfred (deceased) Nettie B., George C. and Maude. Nettie B. is the wife of L. R. Elder of Portland, Ore. George C. married Grace Bullene and they have three children: Bernice, Henrietta and Donald W. He is cashier of the First State Bank of Lewiston. Maude is the wife of Dr. C. A. Neumann, of Lewiston.

Henry Nussloch, Sr., prominently identified with the business interests of Lewiston, was born in Rohrbach-by-Landau, Canton Bergzabern, Rheinpfalz, Bayern, Germany, April 10, 1840, son of Valentine and Annie Katherine (Heck) Nussloch. In 1858 he came to America, and on September 15, landed in Winona. After working as a farm laborer in Utica township for several years, he sent funds to the old country, and thus enabled his parents, his brother and sister, and an aunt, to join him. In 1864 he purchased eighty acres in section twelve, Utica township, here he started farming. A year later he bought an additional forty acres, and built a residence thereon. He improved the land and continued to prosper. From 1884 to 1888 he engaged in the grain business in addition to his agricultural operations. In 1892, he became interested in the hardware business in Lewiston, with his son Jacob, and Robert Simon, and this partnership continued until 1896, when Mr. Nussloch and son took over the interest of Robert Simon, and the concern has since been known as Nussloch & Son. It is a thriving, prosperous concern, noted for its fair dealings and



JOHN A. MOORE

honesty. Mr. Nussloch was supervisor of his township twelve years, was school treasurer fifteen years, and has occupied various offices in the village, including a seat in the village council. He is an agreeable gentleman, and possesses a remarkable memory of the incidents of the early days, as well as the history of the old families. It is worthy of note that the name was originally spelled Nuszloch, and several members of the family still retain that spelling. The subject of this sketch was married, November 16, 1864, to Apolonea Posz, born in Billigheim, Bavaria, Germany, May 23, 1827, and died in Lewiston, January 11, 1911. This union has been blessed with seven children: Peter, Jacob, Amelia, Lucy, Henry and Emma, living, and one dead. Peter was born September 5, 1866, is a farmer. He married Ida Steuernagel, and they have two children, Lucy and George. Jacob is his father's partner. He was born March 22, 1868, married Emma Steuernagel, and has one son, Raymond. Amelia was born January 15, 1871, married J. F. Madden, and has one daughter, Laura A. Lucy was born February 18, 1872, married Nicholas Peters, and has two children, Earle and Lena. Henry was born April 28, 1873, married Maude Wirt, and has two children, Luther and Helen. Emma was born January 23, 1880, and lives at home.

John Armour Moore, deceased was born in Newark, N. J., April 12, 1820. In 1854 he came west and located in Oronoco, Olmsted county, Minnesota. A year later he went back east after his bride-to-be, bringing her to St. Paul, where they were married. He then returned to Oronoco, but shortly afterward moved to Rochester, in Olmsted county, this state, where he engaged in the mercantile business and practiced to some extent his profession as a civil engineer. On account of the Indiana scare in 1862, he decided to take his family further away from the frontier and accordingly he came to Stockton, Hillsdale township, this county. Here he bought a small place. Later he exchanged this place for a larger farm, on which he lived until his death, on October 12, 1908. Louisa Gibbons was born in Albany, N. Y., February 2, 1828. She graduated from the Albany Academy for Young Women, and subsequently taught school many years in private educational institutions. In 1855 she married John Armour Moore, and came West with him. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had a family of five children. James and Minnie are dead. John A. and Wm. C. are on the home farm in Warren township. George H. lives in Lewiston village, this county. Mrs. John Moore died June 11, 1907. Mr. Moore and family were members of the Episcopal church.

George H. Moore, a substantial resident of Lewiston village, was born in Stockton, Hillsdale township, this county, October 5, 1869, son of John A. and Louisa (Gibbons) Moore. He received his education at home under the able tuition of his mother who

had for many years been a teacher in private schools in the East. Mr. Moore has followed farming ever since his boyhood days and has been very successful. He remained on the farm in Stockton until 1893. He then purchased a farm in Warren township, and there lived the following ten years. Then he again lived in the town of his birth for about four years. From the close of this period until 1909 he once more operated his farm in Warren township. In the autumn of the latter year he came to Lewiston, where he has a pleasant home and where he has since lived practically a retired life. Being of a sociable nature, he allied himself in his younger days to the M. W. A. and the I. O. O. F. Mr. Moore is a useful citizen and is interested in all movements that have for their object the betterment of the community and county. He was confirmed as a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Winona at the age of fourteen years and continued as such until he came to Lewiston—when in order to identify themselves with local religious work, he and his wife joined the Presbyterian church of Lewiston. George H. Moore was married September 1, 1909 to Mrs. Mary Skinner Blanchard, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Woodward) Skinner, and widow of B. S. Blanchard. James Skinner was born in England and learned the blacksmith trade. He came to this country in the early sixties and located in Lake City, Wabasha county, this state. After a while, he came to Warren township, this county, where he followed his trade, and attended to his farm of eighty acres. He died in 1906. His wife, Elizabeth Woodward Skinner, is still living in Lewiston with her daughter, Mrs. George H. Moore.

Michael Hoffmann, the genial proprietor of the Lewiston Hotel, at Lewiston, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, November 1, 1873, son of Michael and Catherine (Schultz) Hoffmann. The elder Michael died when his son, the subject of the sketch was but six months old. Catherine Hoffmann, wife of the elder Michael and mother of the subject of this sketch, subsequently married Michael Wilwerding. The family came to America in the spring of 1882, and found their way at once to this county where they rented a farm in St. Charles township for about eighteen months. From there they moved to the "Crow farm" in Elba township, staying there about two years. Then they rented a farm in Utica township for a few years. Subsequently, Mr. Wilwerding purchased a farm in section thirty-two in the same township, where he and his wife are still living. Michael Hoffmann the subject of this sketch, picked up what education he could by attending the district schools a few months each winter, and a few weeks in the spring seasons. He remained on the farm until he was nineteen years of age and then located in Winona, where he learned the barber's trade. He worked a time in Winona after learning his

trade, then worked a while in LaCrosse, and then bought the shop of John Need at Lewiston, which he conducted for fourteen years. Then he sold out and went to Plainview in Wabasha county, where he opened a good shop with five chairs. At the end of three years he disposed of this place. In July, 1912, he purchased the Lewiston Hotel property. The hotel is an ideal village establishment in every way. It is of brick, large and substantial. It is located on the main business street, near to the depot, thus being convenient to the traveling men. There is a fine barn in connection, and the property, with its big hotel, his modern barns, and the numerous sheds and the like, extends from one street through to the next. Mr. Hoffmann was married September 20, 1897, to Dorothy Posz, daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Nutz) Posz, and this union has been blessed with two children, Avery P., born February 15, 1900, and Dorothy K., born November 27, 1902, both now attending school. Jacob Posz was born in Germany, and came to America when a young man. He went to Kentucky, and was there married. There also his two children were born. The family came north later, and located in Lewiston. Here Dorothy, now Mrs. Michael Hoffmann was born, and here she lost her mother when she was two and a half years old. The father married again.

Arthur Flanagan, now living in retirement in the village of Lewiston, was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., March 4, 1842, son of John and Nancy (Tommany) Flanagan. The father John and the grandfather, Michael, were born in County Monahan, Ireland, and came to the United States via Quebec, in 1839, locating at once in St. Lawrence county, New York. John Flanagan died in 1864. Arthur, who was reared in his native county, left home in 1863, and found employment in Wisconsin. In 1865 he came to what is now Lewiston. The business of the village was at that time represented by an elevator and a store. In 1866, having been joined by his family, he acquired a tract of land in sections fifteen and twenty-three; Fremont township, this county. Of this ninety acres had been broken. A small frame house had been erected. Mr. Flanagan spent the best years of his life in improving and cultivating this farm. In 1904 he retired and moved to the village of Lewiston. He still owns the farm in Fremont township, which comprizes 200 acres and is now operated by Christ McCormick. He is now spending his declining years in his comfortable home in the village. He enjoys thinking of the early days of his prime, and his memory of names, dates and incidents is remarkable. It is worthy of note that Mr. Flanagan comes of a family known for its longevity, his mother having lived to be ninety years of age before passing away in 1912. Mr. Flanagan is a Democrat, has served on the school board and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Arthur Flanagan was married June 11, 1878 to Louise Felzer, a native of Pennsylvania. This union was blessed with four children. John B. married Miss Laval, and they live in St. Paul. Mary married Christ McCormick who operates the Flanagan farm. They have four children. Margaret lives in St. Paul and Nancy is at home.

Ludwig Gensmer, a retired farmer now living in Lewiston, was born in Brandenburg, Germany, February 5, 1844, son of Martin and Caroline (Kastner) Gensmer. The family came to America in 1850, acquired forty acres, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, lived there until 1861, and then came to Minnesota, and purchased 120 acres in what is now Norton township, this county. Ludwig was educated mostly in what is now Norton township, and remained with his father until 1865 when he enlisted in the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He saw active service, and proved himself a good soldier. After his discharge and muster out, in August, 1865, he returned home. His father then presented him with a farm located on section twenty-eight, Norton township, which he greatly improved, and on which he erected suitable buildings. In 1901 he retired from active life, and moved to a comfortable home in Lewiston village, where he still resides. While in Norton township, Mr. Gensmer was supervisor for a time, school clerk two terms, and postmaster thirty years.

Mr. Gensmer was married December 23, 1867, to Minnie Schultz, daughter of Martin and Caroline (Kropp) Schultz. This union was blessed with seven children: Helen, Louise, Minnie, Anton, Otto, Hulda and Amanda. Helen is the wife of Herman Rick and they have nine children. Louise is the wife of Albert Zielesch and they have two children. Minnie married Herman Heinzelmann. Anton married Emma Kueter and they have five children. Otto married Alma Wolferman and they have one son. Hulda married Edward Linden and they have one child. Amanda is now Mrs. Carl Riebe. Mrs. Minnie Schultz Gensmer died June 2, 1901 and Mr. Gensmer was married November 30, 1902 to Loretta Kueter, who died May 18, 1913. The family faith is that of the German Evangelical Lutheran church.

Frederick Erion, now deceased, for many years a prosperous farmer, was born in Aldinning, Wurtenburg, Germany, December 26, 1829, and in 1846 came to Dodge county, Wisconsin, with his father. In a short time after their arrival in America, Frederick purchased a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, but did not immediately move on it. Instead he went to the Lake Superior region and worked several years in the copper mines. In 1855, he returned to Dodge county, was married, and moved onto the eighty acres he had purchased some years before. Several years later he brought his family to Winona county, and settled on a farm



MR. AND MRS. LUDWIG GENSMER

in section sixteen, Utica township. In 1889 he sold this farm, and moved to Lewiston, where he erected a beautiful home in which he lived until his death, March 11, 1899.

The subject of this sketch was married July 12, 1855 to Anna Katherine Neeb, daughter of Henry and Katherine (Hendengart) Neeb, the former of whom, a merchant and farmer, came from Germany in 1853, and took up land, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he died a few months after his arrival. To Mr. and Mrs. Erion were born six children: Mary, John, Caroline, Anna, Amanda and Frederick. Mary is the wife of John Schwieder, of Utica village. They have four children, Clara, Amanda, Walter and Viola. John married Myra Hunt and they have seven children, Edna, Ruby, Oliver, Louis, Marcia, Frank and Norman. Caroline is the wife of William Jordan, and their children are, Elmer, Ada, Linda, Olga, Carrie, William and Viola. Anna is living with her mother. Amanda is the wife of J. C. Sturzel, of Chicago, and they have two children, Clara and Gertrude. Frederick married Anna Sackreiter. They reside in Utica township, and have two children, Susana and Frederick. The family faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

William F. Kramer was born in Germany and married Elizabeth Schartan. He came to America in 1855, and located in Dodge county, Wisconsin. In 1856 he came to Minnesota and located in Utica township, this county, where he bought land and carried on general farming until 1889, when he disposed of his farm and moved to Dodge county, this state, where he remained until 1902, when he moved to Jamestown, North Dakota, where he is now living with his youngest daughter, Alvina, wife of Levi Lisk.

F. W. Kramer, postmaster of the village of Lewiston, was born in Utica township, section two, June 12, 1865, son of William F. and Elizabeth (Schartan) Kramer. He was reared on the farm, and early attended the school in district nineteen, in his native township. He also studied in the Winona schools. At the age of fifteen he went to Ortonville, Minn., and worked in the flour mill of Aaron Kaercher for a year. Then he went to Castleton, N. D., and worked for the McCormick Harvester Company five years. Subsequently he returned to his native township, and worked for Dr. C. A. Boyd, in Lewiston, one winter. He was then employed three years at the W. D. McCutcheon elevator, which is now his place of business. After leaving the McCutcheon elevator, he went to Utica village, and operated an elevator there for H. W. Lamberton. When the elevator was sold to the Marfield Elevator Company, he remained with the new concern until the elevator was destroyed by fire. He next operated a leased elevator for the American Malting Company one year. In 1904

he purchased the elevator, but it was destroyed a year later by fire. Then he returned to Lewiston and purchased from W. J. McCutcheon, the elevator which he now owns. He is a good buyer, a keen judge of the markets and absolutely honorable and upright in all his dealings. His recent appointment as postmaster gives him a still wider field for the exercise of his talents.

The subject of this sketch is one of the leading men of Lewiston. He has been president of the village for several terms, and is now clerk of the board of education. The family faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Kramer was married May 12, 1892, to Amma Stenernagel, born in Utica township, this county, a daughter of Conrad Stenernagel, an early settler. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer have three sons: Conrad W., Arthur H. and Walter W.

Leonard C. Litcher was born in Canton St. Gallen, Switzerland, and at the age of eight years was brought to America by his parents, who in 1854 settled in La Motte, Jackson county, Iowa, where they took up a tract of wild land which they broke and cultivated. When Leonard was twenty years of age he came to Fountain City, Wis., married Bertha Kessler, and took up a farm three miles north of the village. In 1907 he gave up his farm work to devote his entire time to veterinary work, a profession he had practiced somewhat extensively before that date. He has eight children: Salina, Louisa, Bertha, Rosetta, Helen, John J., Henry and Matthias. Salina married Christ Lanfenburger, and they have four children. Louisa married Henry Becker, and they have eight children. Bertha married August Fidika, and they have two children. Rosetta married Edward Fried, and they have two children. Helen married Emil Gremelsbacher, and they have one child. John J. married Fredericka Lander and they have four children. Henry married Minnie Fluetsch. Matthias married Julia Conrad and they have two children.

J. W. Koepsell, an excellent type of the modern dairyman, now pursuing his profession as operator of the Lewiston Farmers' Creamery, was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, March 22, 1872, son of Ferdinand and Catherine (Heller) Koepsell, the former of whom, a farmer, is still living at Mayville, Wis. The subject of this sketch remained on the home farm until twenty-three years of age, when he went to work in the Highland Creamery, at Oakville, Wis. Here he learned his trade under a practical buttermaker, Christian Hansen. The insight he gained into the making of butter, awakened a desire for more knowledge and accordingly he entered the dairy department of the Agricultural School at the University of Wisconsin. Upon his return to Oakville, he worked for a time as a cheese maker. Then he went to Dudley, Wis., and worked in a creamery two months. After a short period on the



J. W. KOEPESELL



MR. AND MRS. O. W. HUNT

farm, he again entered the Agricultural School at Madison. Still later, after a short visit home, he came to Lewiston, in the month of March, 1897. After thirty days work, the Lewiston Farmers' Creamery was organized. The building was erected by the farmers and is still owned by them. Mr. Koepsell owns the machinery and leases the building from the farmers receiving a percentage on all the butter he makes. In 1910 he made 154,330 pounds. In 1911 he made 151,000 pounds. The butter is shipped to Philadelphia, where it is regarded as a first class article. Under the management of Mr. Koepsell the creamery has been successful from the start. Mr. Koepsell is a Progressive Republican. He has been president of the village council two terms and is a director in the Security State Bank of Lewiston in which institution he is heavily interested. He is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Koepsell was married November 11, 1897 to Martha Dorn. Their only child died at the age of seven years and ten months. Erna, as they named her, was the joy of their household and her death left a vacancy in the household that can never be filled.

John J. Litcher, one of the progressive business men of Lewiston, engaged in the grain elevator business, was born in the town of Milton, three miles north of Fountain City, November 28, 1869, son of Leonard C. and Bertha (Kessler) Litcher. He received his education in Milton, Wis., his teacher being his uncle, Henry Kessler. He stayed on the home farm until twenty-one years of age. Then he came to Lewiston and worked for various farmers three years. After this he purchased a threshing machine which he operated for three years. After a short experience with F. Eustermann in the machinery business, he went on the road one summer for the Deering Harvester Company. His next position was that of manager of the Farmers Elevator at Lewiston four years. In 1901 he purchased what was then known as the "Steam elevator" of I. C. Slade. This he is still successfully operating. In 1907 he purchased the East elevator, so called, but it was destroyed by fire three months later. Mr. Litcher is a successful man in every way. He is director of the Security State Bank of Lewiston, and holds a commission as a notary public.

Oliver W. Hunt, postmaster of Lewiston, was born in Canton, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, January 9, 1843, son of George and Polly (Bryant) Hunt, the former born in Milton, Mass., and the later in Bridgewater, in the same state. The Hunts in America have their origin with an English family of that name which settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1630. Oliver W. received his education in his native town, and early took up smithing, an occupation his father had followed for some thirty-five or forty years. After working a while in Braintree, in the same state, he returned to

Canton, where he became manager of his father's shop. In September, 1864, he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was stationed aboard the United States gunboat Iuka, serving until June 15, 1865. The Iuka belonged to the east gulf squadron, and cruised about the blockaded ports. After the war, Mr. Hunt returned to Braintree, Mass., and purchased the shop in which he had worked as an apprentice. In 1867 he went to Andover, Mass., where he bought a shop, and where he remained in business until 1872. Then he brought his family to Minnesota, with a colony. Leaving his wife at Winona, he went to Glyndon, with the colony. But he did not like the prospects at Glyndon, so he returned to Winona and worked for a while. In 1872 he went to Stockton, Hillsdale township, this county, and there remained a year. In 1873, he located in Lewiston where he has since resided. For many years he carried on an extensive blacksmithing, repair, and wagon manufacturing establishment. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster and since that time has devoted his entire time to the duties of the office. He is in every way a leader in the village. He has occupied practically all the offices in the village, and has done excellent work on the school board. His constituents sent him to the legislature in the session of 1876, and there he did creditable work. In 1894 he was elected county commissioner and served out his term to the satisfaction of the people of the county. He is a figure in the financial integrity of the village, and as such has been elected president of the Security State Bank, of Lewiston. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order and the G. A. R.

Oliver W. Hunt was married, September 30, 1863 to Marcia Davenport, born in Canton, Mass., August 7, 1846, daughter of Jesse and Elmira (Hill) Davenport. This union has been blessed with five children: Elmira, Dora E., Louis O., Emma W. and Edith L. Elmira was born July 22, 1864, married John Erion, and has seven children. Dora E. was born October 18, 1867, married Joseph Posz, and has one child. Louis O. was born July 24, 1871, and died at the age of eighteen months. Emma W. was born March 20, 1875, married Michael Conway and has five children. Edith L. was born July 21, 1879, married Edward Barry, and has one child.

John Roth was born in Hesse, Germany, April 6, 1843, son of John and Katherine (Reil) Roth, who brought him to America when he was sixteen years of age. After arriving in this country, the family located in Cincinnati, where the father engaged successfully in the dairy business for several years. It was in Cincinnati that John received his education. He moved with the family to Dodge county, Wisconsin in 1857, and there the family settled on a farm. While living on the farm, the family heard of the excel-

lent wages that were received for mining work in the Lake Superior copper regions. Consequently father and son determined to try their fortunes there. At first the boy worked above ground. As he gained experience he worked underground. With occasional return trips to Dodge county, the subject of this sketch worked in the mines, until 1867, when he came to Winona county. After working about for a while, he purchased a farm on the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, Utica township. In 1907 he retired from active farm duties and moved to Lewiston, where he had built a modern and comfortable home. Mr. Roth was elected a member of the board of county commissioners in 1902, and has served in that capacity for eleven years, through two terms, and a portion of the third, his present one. He has been successful in office, and through his official life he has made many friends throughout the county. Previous to his election as a county commissioner he served as a member of the town board of Utica, from 1891 to 1902. He is probably as well known as any man in the county. Mr. Roth was a charter member of the Druids in Lewiston, and remained with that order until the lodge was voted out of existence by his members. He came to this county when it was emerging from its first frontier days, and he believed it then, as he has found it to be since, the most desirable place to build the foundation for his life's work, and to achieve success. For nearly a half a century he has labored for the best interests of the community and county. John Roth was married December 3, 1863 to Margaret Stock, who died October 11, 1864, leaving one daughter, Margaret, only one day old. Margaret is now the wife of George Heyl and lives in St. Paul. Mr. Roth was married July, 1867, to Anna Eliza Amrhein, daughter of Yost Amrhein. This union has been blessed with eight children; two of whom died in infancy. Philip is a farmer living near Lewiston; John, Jr., lives on the home farm; August lives in Saratoga; Amelia is the wife of Fred Brown of Winona; Roas is the wife of Wm. Reiland of Norton township; Ella lives in Lewiston. There are seven grandchildren.

Hartman Yackel was born in Germany, December 23, 1850, son of Henry Yackel. He was brought to America in 1854 and lived with them on a farm in Dodge county, Wisconsin, until he was fifteen years of age. Then he started working around for farmers. In 1866 he came to Lewiston, and learned the trade of wagon maker. He also worked for a time at sash and door making in Winona. He married Paulina Siedenhener and they had six children. Of these five are living. They are: Louis J., Lena, Alma, William and Elsie.

Louis J. Yackel, a resident of Lewiston, and a member of the firm of Yackel & Fischer, implement dealers, was born in Stockton,

Hillsdale township, this county in 1878, son of Hartman and Paulina (Siedenhener) Yackel. Mr. Yackel's first employment was with Greer & Peters. Later he assisted in the installation of the Lewiston water works. Then he entered the employ of Fischer & Madden, implement dealers. In 1909, with Arthur Fischer, he organized the firm of Yackel & Fischer. The business has met with much success and is constantly growing. Mr. Yackel is clerk of the village of Lewiston and is doing excellent work in this capacity. He is a Mason, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Yackel was married to Annabelle Baldwin, daughter of Lewis J. Baldwin and granddaughter of Dr. J. G. Baldwin. Mr. and Mrs. Yackel have two children, Harold and Margaret.

Lewis J. Baldwin of Lewiston village, was born at Yorkshire Corners, N. Y., September 23, 1852, son of Dr. J. G. and Lucinda E. (Wilbur) Baldwin. He was brought by them to Utica township, this county, and received his early education in the "Austin School" in that township. He also attended school in Lewiston. His first employment was with Mr. Bryant, in the Winona & St. Peter R. R. Elevator, the first elevator in the village. Afterward he worked for Jonah Peterman, the first merchant in the village, whose store was located where the village building now stands. At the age of nineteen, Mr. Baldwin became an amateur auctioneer, and soon was recognized as a professional. He is still called upon for services in this line, and is well and favorably known for his excellent work throughout the county. For the past ten years he has been in the mail service. Mr. Baldwin is a member of Lewiston Council, No. 3793, M. W. A., and is its Venerable Counsel. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and for thirteen years was master. Being a member of the Old Settlers' Association he is deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the early days of this neighborhood, and has a large fund of general information which is most valuable. He was president of the village board several times and has served as marshal, constable, village treasurer and assessor. The subject of this sketch was married September 3, 1871, to Helen Jones, and to this union were born eight children: Clinton, Anabelle, Roy, Earle, Minnie, Walter, Myrtle and Sherman. Clinton married Clara Bulcholtz and they have five children. Anabelle married Louis J. Yackel, an implement merchant of Lewiston, and they have two children. Roy married Amelia Schewry. Earle married Grace Loudon. Minnie married Frank Bulzer, and they have two children. Walter married Elizabeth Lawrence. The mother of these children died June 3, 1905, and Mr. Baldwin was married December 15, 1908, to Lillian Staggs, of Chicago. She was born in Fremont township, this county, September 10, 1876.



L. J. BALDWIN



DR. J. G. BALDWIN



MR. AND MRS. L. U. TODD

J. G. Baldwin, an early doctor of Lewiston village, was born in New York state in 1813, and there married Lucinda E. Wilbur. In 1855 he brought his family to Green Lake Prairie, Wisconsin. In 1861 he came with his family to this state. After making a brief stop at Winona, they reached the present site of Lewiston, May 15, 1861. For three weeks they lived in a granary. Then he bought some school land in Utica township, and lived thereon until 1865, when he moved his family to the embryo village. He there ended his days after a long and useful life, passing away January 19, 1900. His good wife died November 14, 1897. He conducted for several years the first drug store in Lewiston and also had a large village and country practice.

Lorenzo U. Todd, Sr., for many years a farmer in Elba township, was born in Charlemont, Franklin county, Massachusetts, November 16, 1832, son of Eli and Mary (Legate) Todd, the former a native of New Haven, Conn., and the latter of Massachusetts. Lorenzo received an excellent education and as a young man engaged in teaching. In April, 1855, he reached Elba township, this county, in company with his brothers, Addison E. and Dexter J. After reaching here he taught school one term. In time he made a claim on section 8. He increased his original claim to 264 acres and became a prosperous farmer and stock raiser. He was one of the first to carry on the latter industry on an extensive scale in this locality. The branch of the White-water crossing his farm and the abundance of wild grass in the valley led him early to see the advantages of the place as a dairy and stock farm. Mr. Todd was the first justice of the peace in Elba township, serving in 1857 before the town was organized, and before the state was admitted. In statehood days he served as justice-of-the-peace, as overseer of the poor, as town treasurer, as a member of the town board and as chairman of the town. He died February 7, 1906. Lorenzo U. Todd was married March 3, 1859, to Ellen Preston, born August 31, 1836, daughter of Hiram and Adassa (Wilson) Preston, of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Todd had six children: Herbert P., born March 14, 1860; Adelia E., born October 5, 1861; Francis L., born January 8, 1864; Lena E., born April 8, 1866; Electa E., born January 7, 1869; Lorenzo U., Jr., born November 26, 1870.

Herbert P. Todd, a model farmer of Elba township, was born on section 8, in the township where he still resides, March 14, 1860, son of Lorenzo U. Sr., and Ellen (Preston) Todd, and grandson of Eli and Mary (Legate) Todd, and Hiram and Adassa (Wilson) Preston. He remained on the old homestead as a youth and received a good education. His first venture for himself was as a schoolteacher in the district schools. Then he took up the mercantile business at Elba village. In 1886 he purchased a farm

of 226 acres. He platted an addition to Elba village and sold lots from a part of his farm, leaving him now 204 acres. He has erected a modern home and excellent barns, and takes especial pride in his complete equipment of farm implements, tools and machinery. His specialty is breeding registered Shorthorn cattle and Morgan driving horses. In addition to this he owns the grist mill at Elba village, which is operated by his son, Lester. Mr. Todd is a Democrat in politics. He has been prominent in town affairs and has served at various times as member and chairman of the town board, and as assessor. He is identified with the State Bank of Altura. Herbert P. Todd was married May 2, 1887, to Mary Gillmore, born in St. Charles township, December 13, 1861, daughter of William and Emily (Albrough) Gillmore. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have seven children: Vivian, born December 31, 1887; Lester U., born March 1, 1890; Morris M., born October 3, 1891; Clifford H., born August 23, 1893; Ivah M., born August 3, 1897; Gillmore P., born April 20, 1900, and Myra B., born October 15, 1902.

Lorenzo U. Todd, Jr., president of the Altura branch of the Inter-County Farmers' Shipping Association, and one of the leading farmers of Elba township, was born November 26, 1870, on the farm where he still resides, son of Lorenzo U. and Ellen (Preston) Todd, and grandson of Eli and Mary (Legate) Todd and Hiram and Adassa (Wilson) Preston. Lorenzo U. Todd, Jr., received a thorough public school education and has spent his years on the home farm. Upon attaining his majority he took over largely the management of the place, and at the death of his parents attained full possession. To this, however, he has added from time to time until he now owns 400 acres. Mr. Todd is a deep student of agriculture and keeps track of its latest developments by reading and observation. He makes a specialty of beef cattle and has a fine herd of registered Shorthorns. He has been one of the active factors in the progress of the town and has taken a deep interest in everything that has tended toward its betterment. For several years he has occupied his present position as a member of the board of supervisors. For two terms he was justice of the peace and at different times he has been clerk of the school board of his district. He is a stockholder in the First State Bank of Rollingstone, the Altura State Bank of Altura, and the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Elba. Mr. Todd was married February 20, 1901, to Emma Grimm, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Grimm. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have four children: Ethel, Clayton, Ellen and Newell.

Nicholas George Hansgen, owner and proprietor of the Crystal Trout Springs, located in section 14, Elba township, was born in Harrison, Scioto county, Ohio, a son of Nicholas and Mary Eva

(Daniels) Hansgen. The subject of this sketch was reared in Ohio and at the age of twenty-one started out for himself. He was employed as a stationary engineer and also in a shoe factory in Portsmouth, Ohio, and after this, returned home, where he gaged in the meat business with Anton Marnsoler, at Rollingstone. Later, when Mr. Marnsoler bought a farm, Mr. Hansgen worked for him on the place which is now his own. After Mr. Marnsoler's death, Mr. Hansgen worked about a little and then he rented the place. In 1902 he purchased it. The farm consists of 100 acres under a high stage of cultivation. Aside from being a modern farm property, it is an ideal summer place. It has all the delights of a well-equipped, well-kept and well-managed farm; it has a private trout pond, fed by clear crystal springs. Mr. Hansgen has the right to allow his patrons to take fish from this pond at all seasons, and the city people flock to his place for a catch of trout, a delicious fry of the same, good farm cooking and good country fresh air and delightful surroundings. Mr. Hansgen is a prominent and successful man. He has served in school office, and has been on the town board of Elba for some time. Nicholas George Hansgen was married September 27, 1898, to Catherine Marnsoler, born December 17, 1877, daughter of Anton and Frances (Daniels) Marnsoler. Mr. and Mrs. Hansgen have been blessed with six children: Cornelius William, born March 24, 1899; Veronica Frances, born February 25, 1900, died October 3, 1900; Everett Michael, born July 3, 1901; Alfred Stanilaus, born September 16, 1903; Antonette Eva, born November 12, 1909, and Etheltrudis Helen, born August 2, 1911. Nicholas Hansgen, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany, and was brought to America at about the age of twelve years. As he grew to manhood he took up farming as an occupation and was also an expert thresher in the days before the mechanical threshers. As a young man he served through the Civil War. He died May 28, 1899. His wife, Mary Eva Daniels, the daughter of Gabriel Daniels, died at the good old age of ninety-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Hansgen have twelve children: Mary, born February 23, 1857; John, born July 7, 1858; Frederick, born August 19, 1860; Michael, born July 28, 1862; Anna C., born December 16, 1864; Joseph A., January 5, 1867; Nicholas George, February 8, 1869; Catherine, June 5, 1871; Andrew, February 25, 1874; Herman, November 17, 1876; Henry, July 11, 1880; Emma E., August 26, 1882. Anton Marnsoler, father of Mrs. Nicholas George Hansgen, was born in Germany. After coming to America he lived in Ohio, in Kansas City and in Illinois. He came to Rollingstone in the early days and died in Elba township in 1895, at the age of fifty-four. He married Frances Daniels, daughter of John and Elizabeth Daniels, who

were born in Germany, were married in Ohio, and came to Minnesota in the early sixties. Mr. and Mrs. Anton Marnsoler had four children: Catherine, Michael, Francis and Anton.

Edward J. Heim, county commissioner of Winona county, proprietor of Lyndale Farms, and eminent citizen, was born on the farm which he still owns February 15, 1877, son of Anthony and Crescentia (Hafner) Heim, and grandson of Bernard and Odelia (Burke) Heim. He was reared on the old homestead and took a two years' course at St. John's University at St. Joseph, Minn., and one year at St. Thomas' College at St. Paul, Minn. For the past fifteen years he has paid particular attention to the breeding, raising and improving of full-blooded Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Percheron horses, Shropshire sheep and Poland China hogs. He has made this an avocation as well as a vocation, and aside from the financial results he received from shipping many carloads to Chicago each year, he also takes a genuine satisfaction in the results he has accomplished, as well as a scientific interest in his work. The Heim farm consists of 710 acres in sections 22, 26 and 27, Elba township, and the old Walnut Grove Farm of 176 acres in sections 11 and 14. This Walnut Grove tract takes in the 160 acres which Anthony Heim secured when he first came here, and on it is standing the old original home, in the shape of a log cabin, 18x22 feet. In this old house the family lived in pioneer times for several years. The holdings of Edward J. Heim, consisting of something like 900 acres, have been christened the Lyndale Farms, and are known far and wide. Edward J. Heim has won his unusual success in life by shrewdness and untiring effort. He has found time in a busy life to take an interest in the welfare and comfort of others, and to devote considerable attention to public affairs. He served for many years in school and town office. His county office dates from January 1, 1913. Aside from his farm holdings, Mr. Heim has interests in the Farmers' Elevator at St. Charles and in the Farmers' Elevator at Utica, as well as in the Altura State Bank of Altura, this county. Fraternally, he is associated with the Knights of Columbus at Winona. Edward J. Heim was married September 30, 1901, to Sophia Mayer, born at Buffalo, N. Y., June 30, 1882, daughter of John and Mary Mayer. Mr. and Mrs. Heim have four children: Lillian, born June 21, 1902; Grace, born June 3, 1905; Anthony, born January 29, 1906, and Dorothy, born May 12, 1910.

Louis A. Heim, a progressive young farmer of Winona county, and one of the leading citizens of Elba township, was born in the town where he still resides November 5, 1873, son of Anthony and Crescentia (Hafner) Heim, and grandson of Bernard and Odelia (Burke) Heim. He was reared on the old homestead, received a good education in the district school, attended Darlings.



E. J. HEIM AND FAMILY

Business College at Rochester, Minn., and St. John's University at St. Joseph, Minn., and learned the principles of successful agriculture from his father. At the age of twenty-three he started farming for himself on his present place of 240 acres. He has made many improvements and has a model place in every respect. In 1902 he erected a barn 52x84 feet, along the latest approved lines, and in 1908 he erected a splendid modern home. He has also added 360 acres to his original 240 acres. Aside from this, he and his brother, Edward J., own 342 acres in Olmsted county, Minnesota. Mr. Heim is identified with the Altura State Bank and with the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator at Utica. He has held school office and has served on the town board of supervisors of Elba township. He is a member of the M. W. A. of St. Charles and of the Knights of Columbus at Winona. Louis A. Heim was married November 5, 1896, to Mary Mayer, born in Buffalo, N. Y., October 3, 1876, daughter of John and Mary Mayer, who settled in Elba township. Mr. and Mrs. Heim have seven children: Lloyd, born July 7, 1897; Caroline, July 5, 1899; Mildred, January 20, 1902; Beatrice, January 29, 1904; Norman, April 17, 1906; Joseph, December 13, 1909, and Virginia, December 6, 1911.

William Hemmelberg, the pioneer, now a retired farmer of Elba village, was born in Wesel, Prussia, Germany, February 25, 1830, son of Herman and Elizabeth (Lascompt) Hemmelberg. Herman and Elizabeth Hemmelberg were a worthy couple who spent the span of their years in Germany. They lived to a ripe old age, and in 1873 celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They had four children: Bernhardt, William, Adeline and Christine. William, the subject of this sketch, came from Germany in 1852, and settled near Buffalo, in Erie county, New York. For several years he worked in the pineries, in mills, on farms, and, in fact, at all occupations he could find. In 1855 he started out for the West. After reaching Winona he set out on foot for the Whitewater valley. He found there a suitable location and then, in the dead of winter, started back to Buffalo, going as far as Dubuque on foot. He was married in Erie county, New York, in April of that year, and the young couple set out for the West. From the Mississippi river to the Whitewater valley they made the trip with oxen, this being the first time that the young bride had experienced this method of locomotion. They arrived in the Whitewater valley May 4, 1855, and took up a claim in Elba township. Mrs. Hemmelberg was city bred and she found pioneer life very lonely. So in the fall she returned to Erie county, New York. In the spring of 1856 she came back. With her came her mother and several other new families, and from then until her death there was no lack of neighbors. When Mr. and Mrs. Hem-

melberg first arrived in this county they lived in a log cabin. This was later replaced with a handsome residence. Here they carried on farming for many years. In 1892 they retired and moved to the village of Elba. Mr. Hemmelberg is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted August 23, 1864, in Co. H, Eleventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He served until June 26, 1865, being stationed most of the time at Nashville, Tenn. William Hemmelberg was married April 19, 1855, to Catherine Klein, daughter of Philip and Josephine (Kiefer) Klein, natives of Alsace-Lorraine, then France, now Germany. Mrs. Hemmelberg died in 1892. She bore to William Hemmelberg five children. William was born March 30, 1856, and is now dead. Louis was born February 20, 1859, and died April 23, 1882. Louisa was born May 10, 1863, and is now the wife of M. W. Gainey, of Elba. Albert was born January 19, 1870, and lives in Winona. Mary was born June 19, 1876, and died October 19, 1878.

William Henry Damson, a farmer of Elba township, was born in Wilson township, this county, November 5, 1870, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Broan) Damson. He was reared on the home farm and started out for himself at the age of twenty-one. A carpenter by trade, he was employed in various localities. For a time he worked in the wagon works at Winona. Finally he decided to again take up farming, an occupation to which he devoted his time on the home place as a boy. Accordingly he rented farms in various parts of the county. In 1902 he purchased his present place of 240 acres in Elba township. He is a hard working man and has been successful in his undertakings. William Henry Damson was married in 1899 to Emma Denzer, born in Norton township, daughter of Christ Denzer, who was born in Germany, came to America, lived a time in Ohio and then came to Winona county. Mr. and Mrs. Damson have three children: Margaret (deceased), Gladys and Viola.

Edward Damson was born in England, the son of John Damson. He was brought to America as a boy of eleven years, and spent his youth in Wisconsin. In time he came to Winona county and secured 120 acres of good land. He and his good wife, Elizabeth Brown, raised a family of seven children: William, Nettie, George, Malissa, Mabel, Alice and Mary.

Paul Knauf, veteran of the Civil War, and former farmer of Fremont township, now living in retirement in the village of Elba, was born in Hesse, Germany, January 25, 1835, son of Peter and Margaret (Frost) Knauf. Peter and Margaret (Frost) Knauf came to America from Germany in 1835, bringing their five children: Caspar, James, Margaret, Rhoda and Paul. After spending a year in New York, the family moved to Detroit, Mich. A year later they moved into the country about sixty miles from Detroit, and

there the parents ended their days. Paul Knauf, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, and at the age of eighteen started out for himself. In 1857 he reached La Crosse by driving a team from Jackson, Mich. From La Crosse he continued his journey and in due time reached St. Charles, in this county. For a time he was employed for various labor by different farmers in the vicinity. In time he secured eighty acres in Fremont township and located thereon. He built a small house and with his bride started to create a home in the wilderness. The peace of the home was disturbed by the great Civil War, for in 1864 Mr. Knauf heard the call to arms, and bidding the family good-bye, went to Rochester, where he enlisted in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery. After being mustered out he returned to the farm. He gradually improved the place, erected better buildings and added another forty acres. A few years ago he retired from active work and moved to the village of Elba. Paul Knauf was married in 1857 to Catherine Murphy, born in Ireland, a daughter of John Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Knauf have been blessed with eight children : James W., Henry, Tressa, Mary Ellen, Julia (deceased), Jane, Catherine and Josephine. The family faith is that of the Catholic church.

Joseph Greethurst, one of the active and enterprising farmers of Fremont township, was born in Albany, N. Y., January 3, 1845, son of George and Elizabeth (Howell) Greethurst. He was brought to Fremont township in 1856, and has since passed his life here, with the exception of three years, when he worked as a tinner in Winona. When he came back from Winona, his father gave him forty acres in section 11. This he worked in connection with his father's farm. Later he bought other tracts until he had 160 acres. He now has 120 acres. In 1910 he retired from active life and built himself a permanent home in Fremont, where he lives in retirement. Mr. Greethurst as a young man taught school one term. He has served in many offices, has been on the school board a considerable period, was supervisor two years and assessor twelve years. He is a gentleman of wide reading and is deeply interested in the study of geology. For forty years he has kept a record of the important events falling under his observation. The home farm, which was operated by his father before him, and is now operated by his son, consists of 120 acres in a high state of improvement and cultivation. Joseph Greethurst was married November 23, 1871, to Matilda Nettleton, a native of Indiana, daughter of Charles and Louisa Harper Nettleton. They have eight children: George, May, Joseph, Thomas, Charles, Bessy, Harry and Robert. George married Alice Farrar. May married Frank A. Crane, and they have three children. Joseph is a carpenter, and lives at home. Thomas married Bertha Bailey,

and they have one child. Charles lives in St. Charles. He married Hattie Hammer. Bessy is at home. Harry, who works the home farm, married Hattie Boyington, and they have one child. Robert's home is in Fremont township. Mr. Greethurst is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. of A. M.

George Greethurst was born in London, England, and came to America in 1835 or 1836. He located in Albany, and followed his trade as a baker for many years. In 1856 he brought his family West and located in section 11, Fremont, where he engaged in farming until his death, November 3, 1883. His wife, Elizabeth Howell, died December 24, 1898.

James Sim was born in Inverness, Scotland, January 25, 1832, and came to America in 1833, locating in Canada. He came to Saratoga September, 1856, and preempted eighty acres of land. October 19, 1865, he married Mrs. William Nisbet, whose maiden name was Mary C. Day, daughter of Lanson and Phoebe (Whitney) Day. Mr. Sim and his wife reared a large family, carried on general farming successfully, and maintained a creditable place in the community. The farm contains 160 acres and is in a high stage of cultivation. It is the original preemption of Ezra Wells, an early town clerk of Fremont, and the old house in which this pioneer lived is still standing on the property. Mary C. Day was born in Washington county, New York, May 13, 1838, daughter of Lanson and Phoebe (Whitney) Day, the former of whom was a prominent farmer. In 1862 Mary C. came West and took up her residence with her brothers, Edwin and George, who were living in Saratoga township. After living in the home of her brothers a year, she was married October 12, 1863, to William Nisbet. He died in March, 1865. In Fremont township the widow married James Sim, a native of Scotland. By her marriage with William Nisbet, she had one son, James, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sim had eight children: Walter, Ellen, Lanson, John, Frank, Aleck, Ida, Warren. Walter married Lizzie Dixon, and they have five children. Lanson married Mrs. Ella Nichols. John married Kate Johns, and they have three children. Aleck married Matilda Boynton, and they have one child. Warren operates the home farm, in section 19, Fremont. Frank married Rose Boynton, and they have three sons. Mrs. Sim is a well preserved woman and her memory is such as might well be envied by many a younger person. She takes great pleasure in telling about the early days, and her children and grandchildren and friends always delight to listen. Mrs. Sim has lived on her present farm for forty-nine years, the modern home in which she now lives having been erected by her husband in 1900. Mr. Sim died May 22, 1908.

Samuel Ufford, a resident of the township of Fremont, was born July 7, 1838, at Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, son of



JAMES SIM AND FAMILY

Albert and Clara (Buck) Ufford. He was reared in his native state and after serving in the Civil War came West in November, 1865, locating in Utica township, this county, with his brother, N. B., who had previously settled here. In 1867 Samuel Ufford purchased a farm, and carried on agricultural operations several years. In 1869 he bought a farm in section 2, Fremont township, where he still resides. In 1882 he moved to Winona, and was identified with the Winona Plow Company a number of years. Then for some fifteen years he was in the real estate business as clerk for V. Simpson. About 1905 he returned to Fremont township, and has since devoted his time to farming. He has eighty-six acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation. Mr. Ufford has been town clerk and assessor and has served also in other offices. Mr. Ufford had a most interesting war career. He enlisted November 16, 1861, at St. Albans, Vt., in Co. B, First Vermont Cavalry, and served three years, being mustered out in November, 1864. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and captured, but was left behind and sent to the hospital, where he remained for five months. He was also wounded at Yellow Tavern, Va., and was in the hospital five months at that time. He is a member of John Ball Post, No. 45, G. A. R. Samuel Ufford was married March, 1869, to Mary Cameron, daughter of James and Zuelema (Norton) Cameron, who were born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and came to Winona in 1865. Mrs. Mary (Cameron) Ufford died July 4, 1894. In March, 1904, Mr. Ufford married her sister, Elizabeth.

James A. Randall was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, June 17, 1821, son of Samuel and Margaret Randall. He was married in his native county March 3, 1846, to Agnes H. Henry, daughter of Peter and Christian (Hay) Henry. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. Randall came to Minnesota and located in Fremont township, this county. They lived for the first winter in a little log house in the valley, while Mr. Randall drew logs and built a house in section 21. Here they continued for many years. In 1867 this house was replaced by a fine residence built of stone, which has long been one of the landmarks of the township. After a long and useful life, Mr. Randall passed away January 1, 1896. His wife still lives on the home place, which is operated by the son, Frederick. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Randall were blessed with twelve children. The nine living are: Christy, Peter H., Samuel, Margaret, Betsey, May, Ida, George T. and Frederick J. Ann died December 22, 1892. George Riley died September 6, 1865. Christy married Daniel Curry, and they have two children. Peter H. married Laura Hemmingway, and they have five children. Samuel married Janet Ferguson, and they have three boys. Margaret married James Ferguson, and they

have one child living. Ann married Parker Hinkley, and they have two children. Betsey married William Robertson, and they have three daughters. May married Nathaniel Becksted, and they have one child. Ida married Frank Sawyer, and they have four children. George T. married Nettie Robertson, and they have six children. Frederick J., who operates the home farm, married Frances Jane Knauf, and they have two sons, Vance A. and Roy F.

Frederick J. Randall, a farmer of Fremont township, was born in the township where he still resides June 25, 1870, son of James A. and Agnes H. (Henry) Randall. He was reared in Fremont township and now operates the home farm and makes a home for his mother. Mr. Randall is well known in this community. Mr. Randall is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., also of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. Frederick J. Randall was married January 18, 1898, to Frances Jane Knauf, daughter of Kathryn and Paul Knauf. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have two children: Vance A., born March 2, 1902, and Roy F., born January 30, 1906.

Robert C. Henry, a pioneer of 1856, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, April 30, 1838, son of Peter and Christie (Hay) Henry. Peter, the father, died in 1850, and in 1856 his wife brought the family to Minnesota and located in this county. She died in May, 1879. In the family were eight children, Jennie, Agnes, John, Mary, George, Robert C., Alexander and Betsey. Robert C. came West with his mother June 7, 1856. As a young man he took a pre-emption claim of 160 acres in section 28, Fremont township. At first he built a small house and cultivated a small tract of land. As time passed he brought the farm to a high degree of improvement and erected a pleasant home and modern buildings. In 1890 he sold this farm and bought 160 acres in section 18. Later he added 120 acres more. In 1900 he retired and moved to St. Charles. In 1906 he took up his residence at Utica Village, where he now lives. Mr. Henry is a staunch Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church. Robert C. Henry was married January 1, 1867, to Christie Henry, born in St. Lawrence county, New York, November 13, 1845, daughter of Alexander and Ellen (Middleton) Henry, the former of whom died in 1866 and the latter in 1867. In the family of Alexander Henry there were six children: Ellen, Agnes, John (first), Christie, John (second), and Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Henry have had three children: Riley, Nellie and Neil A. Riley married Margaret Bain. He died August 3, 1907, leaving two children, Mildred and Robert. Nellie married Wallace Earsley. They reside in Portland, Ore., and have five children:

Bessie, Anna, Merrit, Ruth and Robert. Neil A. lives in Fremont township. He married Mabel M. Peabody, and they have three children, Helen A., Russel P. and Bernice M.

Neil A. Henry, one of the progressive farmers of Fremont, was born in the town where he still resides May 16, 1877, son of Robert C. and Christie (Henry) Henry. He received a thorough public school education and grew to manhood on the farm of his father, under whose careful direction he mastered the theories and practice of agriculture. In 1902 he purchased a part of the old homestead. To this he has added other tracts, until he now owns a well equipped farm of 280 acres. The pleasant home, the substantial outbuildings and the well-kept lawns all help to make it an ideal country place, and its neat appearance demonstrates the thrift and farsightedness of the owner. Mr. Henry follows diversified farming and dairying. Being of fraternal inclinations, he allied himself with the Masonic order, in which he is deeply interested. Mr. Henry was married January 22, 1902, to Mabel Mahala Peabody, daughter of Benjamin and Mahala Pottle (Ellsworth) Peabody. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have three children: Helen Alice, born October 23, 1903; Russell Peabody, born October 4, 1906, and Bernice Margaret, born July 2, 1912.

John C. Henry, an active and progressive farmer of the township of Fremont, was born in the town where he still lives August 6, 1864, son of George H. and Mary (Currie) Henry. He received a good education in the district schools, and supplemented this with courses at the Winona State Normal School. As a young man he was variously employed, spending part of the time on the home farm, part of the time in Utica, where he conducted a general mercantile business for a year, and part of the time on the road representing the old Winona Harvester Company. After his marriage he moved to the farm in section 21, where he now lives. This place consists of 160 acres of well improved land, and is regarded as one of the best in the township. The comfortable residence was erected in 1911, and the barns and other buildings are all modern. Mr. Henry carries on general farming and stock raising. Mr. Henry is one of the leaders in his community. He has held nearly all the offices in the township, and was chairman of the town board for a period of one year and supervisor for four years. Since 1902 he has been town treasurer. From 1907 to 1911 he did the district good service as a member of the lower house of the Minnesota legislature, where his shrewdness and common sense in all questions won favorable comment. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic body, being affiliated with Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; Rising Sun Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., at St. Charles, and Winona Consistory, No. 4, A. & A. S. R. S. J. John C. Henry was married April 5, 1893, to Agnes, daughter of

William and Margaret (Reid) Shaw, and they have two children: George H., born August 15, 1894, and Paul G., born June 21, 1898. George H., for the past two years, has been a student of the agricultural school at Lewiston.

George Henry was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Henry. After his father's death he came West in 1856 with his mother and took up land in section 26, Fremont township. Here he built a shack and started farming. He prospered with the years, replaced the shack with a frame dwelling, erected the necessary buildings, gradually added to his equipment of tools and implements, and became a model farmer as well as a prominent citizen. He died in 1889. His wife, who was Mary Currie, is still living on the old farm. They were parents of eight children: Christie (deceased), John C., of Fremont; Peter, of Fremont; Ann, now Mrs. D. F. Erskine, of St. Paul; Neil, on the old farm; Bell and Bessie, twins, now living in St. Paul; Bessie, now Mrs. James K. Erskine, and Margaret now Mrs. Walter Erskine, of St. Paul.

John W. Henry was born in Edinburgh; Scotland, April 16, 1828, son of Peter and Christie (Hay) Henry. He came with his parents to St. Lawrence county, New York. His father was a stone mason by trade. In his later years he bought a farm in St. Lawrence county, and here John W. grew to manhood. In 1855 John W. came West and located in section 26, Fremont township. For two years or more he operated a sawmill and he also worked about for farmers. In 1861 he purchased a farm in section 22, and built thereon a frame house, 16x24 feet. After a long and prosperous career, he died May 11, 1899. He was a prominent man, and a person of considerable influence in his community.

Lewis C. Henry was born in the township of Fremont, where he still resides June 25, 1866, son of John W. and Barbara (Currie) Henry. He was reared on the home farm, attended school in the nearby district schoolhouse and has devoted his life to farming. He now makes a home for his mother and operates the old homestead. He has made many improvements, including a pleasant and comfortable residence. The farm contains 320 acres of land and is well located. With its good home and commodious outbuildings, the place makes a favorable impression of prosperity and thrift on all passers-by. Mr. Henry is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and also Rising Sun Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., at St. Charles, having taken the thirty-second degree at Winona. He was married June 4, 1896, to Isabella Robertson, daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Gilmore) Robertson, and they have five children: Alvin, Ruth, Fred, Alice and Grace. John W. Henry was married April 13, 1858, to

Barbara Currie, daughter of John and Anna (Ferguson) Currie. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of six children: Agnes C., Peter W., Jennie C., Lee H., Lewis C. and Harriet H. Agnes C. married H. J. Cole, and they have seven children. Peter W. married Myrtle Sheardown, and they have one son. Jennie C. is the wife of L. J. Guentz, and they have seven children. Lee H. married Pet Robinson, and they have two sons. Lewis C. married Isabella Robertson, and they have five children. Harriet married Myron Thornton, and they have two sons.

John Currie was born in Scotland in 1791 and was a school teacher there for six years. In 1822 he came to America and located in Canada, where he operated a flouring mill for thirty-two years. In later years he and his good wife, Anna Ferguson, brought their family to Minnesota and located in section 20, Fremont township. They both died in Fremont the fall of 1865.

Alexander Henry was born June 15, 1845, in St. Lawrence county, New York, son of John and Betsey (Hunter) Henry. John and Betsey (Hunter) Henry were born in Scotland, were there married, came to America and settled in New York state. They had four children: John, George, Betsey and Alexander. Alexander Henry attended the schools of St. Lawrence county, New York. When eighteen years of age he came to Minnesota and located in Fremont township, this county. For about twelve years he was employed as a farm hand, and then he purchased eighty acres of land in Fremont township. He there labored and prospered, devoting his life to stock raising and general farming. In 1909 the family moved to Saratoga township, where the father and his sons are working together. Alexander Henry was married March 10, 1875, to Arabella Whitney, who died March 9, 1877, at the age of twenty-one. She left one child, Margaret Bell. She was born January 16, 1876, and is now the wife of Ernest Chadwick, of Belle Plaine, Iowa. Alexander Henry was then married, December 25, 1882, to Emma Everton, born in Oneida county, New York, October 24, 1861, daughter of Pierson and Maria (Raymond) Everton. This union has been blessed with five children: John Alfred, William Alexander, Earl U., Jennie Mabel and Dora Ella. John A., born October 23, 1885; William A., born March 29, 1888, and Earl V., born October 19, 1889, carry on business under the name of the Henry Brothers. Jennie M., born November 12, 1891, was married May 30, 1912, to Melvin Rose, now of Tunnel City, Wis. Dora Ella was born May 24, 1896.

Pierson Everton was born in London, England, February 16, 1822, and at the age of twelve years was brought to America by his parents. They lived for many years in New York state. In 1848 he married Maria Everton, who was born in Oneida county, New York, June 21, 1816. In 1862 he came to Minnesota

and located on a farm in Utica township. After a long and useful life, he died August 13, 1863. His wife died January 31, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Everton had six children: Jane Maria, July 4, 1849; Henry, September 8, 1855; Alfred, May 21, 1857; Jeanette Matilda, May 31, 1858; Ida, July 3, 1860; Emma, October 24, 1861.

The Blair Family. The Blair family, extensively represented in Saratoga township, Winona county, had its American origin with a father and three sons, who left Scotland at the time of Cromwell, lived for a few years in Ireland, and in 1740 came to America. One son settled in Maryland, one in Vermont and one in Massachusetts. The settler in Massachusetts was named John. This first John had a son, the second John. The second John Blair married Elizabeth Dorman. The son of this union was the third John Blair, who came to Winona county, Minnesota, in 1855.

John Blair was born in Ware, Mass., May 26, 1799, son of John and Elizabeth (Dorman) Blair, and grandson of John Blair, who arrived in America in 1740. At the age of sixteen he located at Rensselaer, N. Y., between Troy and Albany. For several years he was in the mercantile business in Troy and Albany, and also dealt in produce for the New York markets. In 1855 he started for the West. He reached Galena by rail, and then took the old "War Eagle" up the river to Winona, arriving April 8, 1855. He then came to Saratoga township and took land in the northeast quarter of section 2, and in the northwest quarter of section 1, township 105, range 10. Thus he started in a wild country to break a farm and establish a home. The log cabin which he first built was later replaced with a modern home, and the suitable buildings were erected. In time he felt the impulse to spend his declining years amid the scenes of his young manhood, and consequently he returned to New York state, where he died in 1876. His wife died in 1873 at the age of sixty-six. Her maiden name was Betsey Wiltse.

George W. Blair, for many years one of the leading farmers of Saratoga township, was born in Bennington, Vt., October 1, 1831, son of John and Betsey (Wiltse) Blair. He was reared in Vermont, and in Rensselaer, N. Y. As a youth he was employed in mercantile establishments in New York state, principally in Albany and Troy. In 1855 he brought his wife to Minnesota, arriving in section 10, Saratoga township, April 14, 1855. He proved up on this claim October 1, 1860. In 1870 a beautiful residence replaced the log cabin which he first erected. He broke the land, added to his possessions, erected the necessary buildings and became one of the leading farmers in his vicinity, combining shrewd intelligence with earnest hard work. Mr. Blair passed a



MR. AND MRS. GEO. W. BLAIR

GEORGE N. BLAIR

useful life, and died February 22, 1897. His death was sincerely mourned and of him it was said that the community was truly the better for his having lived in it. George W. Blair was married at the city of Sing Sing, N. Y., September 17, 1854, to Melissa Sophia Deuel, born in Schoharie, N. Y., December 26, 1832, daughter of Benjamin and Cynthia (Smith) Deuel. Mr. and Mrs. Blair were blessed with five children: George N., born July 20, 1855; Burr D., born May 11, 1858; Hattie E., born February 27, 1860, and Alice E. and Florence E., born December 27, 1865. Mrs. Blair now lives with her son, George N., and is spending her declining years in peace, surrounded by the affection and tender care of her friends and loved ones.

The Deuel family in America was founded by Wilbur Deuel, who came to America from France and settled near Washington, Dutchess county, New York. He received a grant of 1,000 acres, located where the city of Poughkeepsie now stands. Wilbur Deuel had a son, Ephraim. The maiden name of Ephraim's wife was Thorne. Ephraim's son, Benjamin, was born October 12, 1794, and died January 13, 1862. Benjamin married Cynthia Smith, who was born April 18, 1802. They settled in Albany in 1834. Benjamin Deuel and his wife, Cynthia, had ten children. Mahala was born March 13, 1820. Caroline was born December 2, 1821. Mary was born December 20, 1823, and died February 17, 1904. Thorne was born January 13, 1826, and died August 13, 1827. Phoebe was born February 27, 1828. Thorne was born June 8, 1830. Melissa Sophia was born December 26, 1832. Maria was born June 8, 1835, and died August 3, 1861. Cynthia was born April 15, 1838, and died May 6, 1844. Cordelia was born October 24, 1840, and died September 26, 1842.

George Ney Blair, a successful farmer of Saratoga township, was born July 21, 1855, being the first white child to claim this township as the place of his nativity. He was the son of George W. and Melissa Sophia (Deuel) Blair. He received an excellent education in the district schools of his township, the graded schools of St. Charles, and the high school at Winona. This he supplemented with courses at Ann Arbor, Mich. He became an efficient school teacher, and taught school eighteen terms in this county. In order to taste life in the ancient home of his ancestors, he went to New York state and clerked in a store in Albany, just as his father and grandfather had done before him. He also received mercantile experience as a clerk in a general store in St. Charles, and in a grocery and crockery store in Minneapolis. In 1888 he opened a general store at St. Charles in company with Robert Coleson. Later he bought Mr. Coleson's interest. In 1890 he sold out and then farmed and taught school again for a few years. In 1898 he bought a half interest in the old

home place of 200 acres. Since that time he has carried on general farming. He also owns a farm in Kingsbury county, South Dakota. Mr. Blair is identified with the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery of St. Charles, the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator of St. Charles, and the People's Telephone Company of Chatfield. He is an estimable citizen in every respect.

John T. Blair, a retired farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Pownal, Bennington county, Vermont, November 21, 1827, son of John and Betsey (Wiltse) Blair. He passed his youth on the farm in Vermont, and also at Rensselaer, N. Y. At the age of fifteen he started clerking in a mercantile establishment. He was married in 1850, and in 1855 he came to Minnesota with his father and located on section 1, Saratoga township, where his home has since been located. He erected a log cabin, two stories high, covered with butternut shingles, which he shaved himself. It was in this cabin that he lived, and it was here that he opened Worth post office in 1856. Mr. Blair had many interesting experiences in the early days. At one time he was followed by wolves, but by diplomacy he was able to reach home unharmed. Mr. Blair was a prominent man in the early days, and is still a leader in his community. He was postmaster at Worth twenty-nine years, until his office was abolished. During the closing years of his administration, he was the oldest commissioned postmaster in the state. For thirty years he was supervisor of the town. In fact, he has held every office in the town except those of constable and town clerk. During all his residence here he has been identified with school affairs, and has served on the school board many years. He served on many Republican committees. When the Patrons of Industry were organized he was one of the most influential members. He became a Mason in 1864. Since early youth he has been an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Association. John T. Blair was married February 24, 1850, to Eveline Clark, born near Schenectady, N. Y., September 15, 1826, daughter of William P. and Catherine (Truax) Clark, natives of New York, and descended from the founder of the family who came from Holland to New York with the earliest colonists. Mr. and Mrs. Blair had two children: Elizabeth and Jessie, born in New York state. Both died there. They had four children born in Minnesota. They are: John M., born August 3, 1856, died February 26, 1912; Frank C., born September 5, 1858; Edward, born June 3, 1860; Mabel, born January 12, 1863. Mrs. Blair died April 28, 1898.

Henry Terveer, farmer and stock raiser of Saratoga township, was born January 9, 1868, in Hanover, Germany, son of Bernard and Susie (Behrens) Terveer. Bernard Terveer was a farmer and operated a lime kiln. He died in 1908, at the age of eighty years.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN T. BLAIR

His wife died in 1910, at the same age. Their children were Herman and Mary (twins), Margaret, Bernard, Helena, Henry and John. Bernard was the first of the children to come to America. Henry came next, and John later. Henry came to America in 1884, and upon reaching Minnesota located in LaCrescent, in Houston county. He worked on farms and in the woolen mills there. Later he went to Olmsted county. In 1897 he purchased his present place of 200 acres in Saratoga township, this county, in section 30. Here he successfully carries on general farming and raises good stock of the Shorthorn breed for dairy purposes and for the markets. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He is a director and stockholder in the Saratoga Co-operative Creamery, also in the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator at St. Charles. Mr. Terveer has just erected a splendid and commodious residence—modern throughout, with hot and cold running water, bath, hot air heat and an individual lighting plant. Henry Terveer was married March 22, 1893, to Lelia Eberhardt, born in Houston county, Minnesota, daughter of Philip Eberhardt. They have four children: Clara, Cecil, Clarence and William.

Peter C. Daley, one of the progressive farmers of Utica township, was born on section 22 of the township, where he still resides, November 1, 1872, son of John and Mary (Fortune) Daley. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, received a thorough education, and as a young man taught school for a number of years. In 1907 he purchased his present farm of 300 acres, where he successfully conducts general diversified farming on an extensive scale. He is a prominent man in the community. For three years he was town clerk, and he is serving his seventh year as chairman of the school board of his district. He is also a popular member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Lewiston. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Company of Lewiston, and for thirteen years served as its secretary, bringing credit to himself and giving satisfaction to the patrons. The Daley farm, which is well kept and highly improved, is located about one and one-quarter miles west of Lewiston, on the main road to St. Charles. Mr. Daley was married May 30, 1900, to Helen Kauphausman, who was also a competent school teacher. Their home has been blessed with seven children: Claudine, Lawrence, May, Bernard, George, John and Charlotte Catherine. The family faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

John Daley, now deceased, one of the pioneer farmers of Utica township, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1824, and came to America with his parents, at the age of fourteen years, landing at Boston, Mass., then the objective point of many of those coming

from the old world. While still a boy, John secured work in a cotton mill at Lowell, Mass., A few years later he came West to Chicago. He was there married. In 1858 he brought his family to Utica township, Winona county, and took up land in section 22. He broke and improved this land, erected his house and out-buildings, and carried on farming for many years. In his later years he removed to Lewiston, where he lived about nine years. Then he moved to St. Charles, where he passed away February 2, 1911. John Daley was married in Chicago to Ellen Hart. To this union four children have been born: Mary Ann, Timothy, James and Lizzie. Mary Ann is a Sister in the Notre Dame Convent in Winona, and is known in the church as Sister Mary Beatrice. Timothy lives in Lark, N. D. He married Anna Heaney, and they are the parents of thirteen children: John, Helen, Alice, Jane, Beatrice, Leo, Earl, Raymond and Dennis are living; Catherine, Agnes, Delia and Rosmond are deceased. James lives in St. Paul. He married Minnie Corcoran, and they have five children: Helen, Gertrude, Raymond, Marion and Wilma. Lizzie is the wife of James McGuire, of St. Paul. They have four children: William, May, Leo and Violet. Mrs. Ellen (Hart) Daley died in 1865. In 1867 Mr. Daley married Mary Fortune, who proved a capable wife, and who, now, after a life of hard work, is spending her declining years with her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Steinmetz, of Lewiston. The marriage of John and Mary (Fortune) Daley was blessed with nine children, six of whom lived to adult years: Thomas, Margaret, Annie, Peter C., John Jr., and Mamie. Thomas is a representative farmer of Utica township. He married Louise Murphy, and they have three children: Francis, Walter and Donald. Margaret married Theodore Steinmetz, a substantial farmer of Lewiston, and they have three children: John, May and Theodore. Peter C. is a progressive farmer of Utica. He married Mary Kauphausman, and they have six children: Claudine, Lawrence, May, Bernard, George and John. John, Jr., lives in Saskatoon, Canada. He married Lucy Rice, and they have two children: Frank and Donna. Mamie is the wife of Fred Small, of St. Charles. They have one daughter, Marcella. Annie is dead.

Thomas Frisby, a well-to-do farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Lestershire, England, November 28, 1860, son of George and Elizabeth (Selby-Dodson) Frisby. He was reared and educated in England, and at the age of twenty-one came to America, settling in Saratoga township, where he worked for various farmers. In 1882 he went to Ohio. He came back August 5, 1883. In 1888 he went to Oregon and remained ten years, returning in 1898. He farmed in Utica township a year or more, then returned to Saratoga. In 1907 he located on his present place of 240 acres in



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS FRISBY

Saratoga township. He farms along the latest approved lines, and pays particular attention to stock and poultry raising, having a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle and some full-blooded white leghorns, which have taken prizes at many exhibitions. He also has a fine apple orchard and is naturally interested in horticulture. He is one of the directors of the Saratoga Co-operative Creamery. In politics, Mr. Frisby is a Republican. Being of a sociable nature, he has allied himself with the Woodmen, Yeomen and Odd Fellows at St. Charles. Thomas Frisby was married September 10, 1885, to Sarah Jane Crowson, born October 14, 1860, daughter of George and Mary Alice (Palmer) Crowson. This union has been blessed with six children: Alice Elizabeth, Harrison Charles, Kate Clara, Ray Franklin, Robert William and George Thomas. Alice Elizabeth was born September 13, 1886, and was married October 5, 1910, to Edson Wilson. They live in Utica township. Harrison Charles was born November 8, 1888, and died August 22, 1895. Kate Clara was born August 3, 1890, and was married September 6, 1911, to Harry G. Cox. They live in Saratoga township. Ray Franklin was born October 5, 1891. Robert William was born October 2, 1893. George Thomas was born September 3, 1895. George Frisby, the father of Thomas Frisby, was born in England January 31, 1826, son of George and Susan Frisby, who had sixteen children. George Frisby, the father of Thomas, died July 25, 1885. Elizabeth Selby, the mother of Thomas Frisby, was born in England September 9, 1824, and died September 1, 1905. As a girl she married and by this union had a son, John Dodson, who was born March 2, 1847. Later in life she married George Frisby. This union was blessed with seven children: Harriet, born September 29, 1850; George, February 26, 1853; William, June 1, 1858; Thomas, November 28, 1860; Charles, March 16, 1864; Elizabeth, January 21, 1868; Susan A., September 16, 1871. George Crowson, the father of Mrs. Thomas Frisby, was born in England January 18, 1837, and died in California February 14, 1906. He was married in 1855 to Mary Alice Palmer, born in England August 27, 1831, and died in Saratoga, Minn., September 14, 1875. They had six children: George William was born April 23, 1856; Mary Elizabeth was born February 2, 1858; Sarah Jane was born October 14, 1860; James E. was born October 24, 1862; Frank H. and Fred, twins, were born September 10, 1865, and Fred died at the age of four days.

George Crowson is a native born son of this county, having first seen the light of day in Saratoga township, where he still resides, January 16, 1867, son of John and Catherine (Gibson) Crowson. He was taken as a youth to Elmira township, in Olmsted county. After his marriage in 1891 he started farming on his own account in Olmsted county. About 1905 he came back to Saratoga county

and secured the place upon which his father had located when first coming to Minnesota. Mr. Crowson has a model farm, and carries on general farming and dairying. He is a substantial man in the community. George Crowson was married December 23, 1891, to Carrie Marsh, born in Warren township, Winona county, August 28, 1865, daughter of Winborn S. and Thena (Pye) Marsh. Mr. and Mrs. Crowson have five children: Leah, who was born January 25, 1892, and died at the age of eight months and five days; Ethel Elizabeth, born March 4, 1893; Alfred Clinton, born August 13, 1894; Mabel Luella, born August 4, 1897, and Hazel Zelda, who was born in 1900 and died at the age of four months.

John Crowson was born in Leicestershire, England, April 10, 1831, and died in Saratoga township, Winona county, Minnesota, September 8, 1904. He was married in England to Catherine Gibson, who was born March 26, 1837, and died October 20, 1872. After their marriage they came to America and located in Cleveland, Ohio. About 1860 they came to Winona county and here John Crowson acquired eighty acres in Saratoga township, in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Gibson. Later Mr. Crowson sold out his interest and moved to Elmira, in Olmsted county. After many years he came back to Saratoga township and spent his declining years with his son, George. Mr. and Mrs. John Crowson had six children. The oldest was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and the rest in Saratoga township, Winona county. They are: John William, born July 7, 1858; William, born June 12, 1861; Sarah Ann, born May 11, 1864, now Mrs. Frank Jennings, of Chatfield; George, born January 16, 1867; Edward, born November 28, 1869, and Frederick, born August 12, 1872.

Lyman Burlinson was born in New York state and went to Pennsylvania, where he married Mary Cornelius, a native of that state. After their marriage they located in Columbia county, Wisconsin. Mr. Burlinson, at the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in Co. D, Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving three years, one month and twenty-five days. He was a brave soldier and was severely wounded in service. After the close of the war he came to Minnesota and located for a while in Houston county. Later he came to Saratoga township, this county, where he died in 1904 at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1911 at the age of seventy-one years. They were the parents of seven children: Fannie, Norman, Flora and Charles born in Minnesota, and Amos E., Saphronia and William, born in Wisconsin.

Amos Eugene Burlinson, a farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, October 18, 1857, son of Lyman and Mary (Cornelius) Burlinson. As a boy he was brought to Houston county, this state. As a young man he farmed there for a while. Later he came to the place where he now re-



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS NICHOLS



EDWIN NICHOLS AND FAMILY

sides. He is an estimable man, well regarded in the community. The subject of this sketch was married March 30, 1885, to Emma Lathrop, widow of William Miller. She was born January 28, 1854, a daughter of William and Lydia Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Burlinson had four children: Norman, born April 30, 1886; Lydia, born August 6, 1888; Lyman, born April 20, 1890, and died November 27, 1905, and Elmer, born February 19, 1893. William Lathrop was a brick layer by trade. He served in the Civil War. His wife, Lydia, was also a native of Indiana. They had four children: Silas, Andrew, Emma and Salina.

Adolph Keller, a prominent farmer and stockholder of Saratoga township, was born in St. Charles township, this county, November 7, 1876, son of Theodore and Magdalene (Schmidt) Keller. He was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools. As a young man he located on a farm of 160 acres in Saratoga township. At that time there were but few improvements. By hard work, good judgment and frugality, he has developed the place in every way until now it is one of the good farms of the township. An especial pride of the place was a round barn, but this structure was destroyed by fire two years ago. Mr. Keller has served as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen, the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Catholic Order of Foresters. The family faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Adolph Keller was married in 1898 to Ella Kiefer, a daughter of Nicholas and Julia (Norde-lien) Kiefer of St. Charles. She died in 1899 at the age of nineteen. In 1900 he married her sister, Emma Keifer, who was born July 28, 1877. This union has resulted in two children: Ambrose, born May 31, 1902 and Bernice, born February 24, 1905.

Theodore Keller was born in Baden, Germany, was reared in that country and saw service in the War of 1872. Shortly after that he came to America. In 1875 he married Magdalene Schmidt, who came to America about the same time that he did. The young couple began housekeeping in a little old farmhouse on 160 acres of land on section 17, St. Charles township, this county. As time passed they built more modern buildings, improved the farm and became substantial people in the community. A few years ago they retired and moved to St. Charles village, where they are still living at a good old age, he having been born February 2, 1842, and she, December 1, 1846. They had four children. Adolph lives in Saratoga township. Otto is dead. Nicholas lives on the home place. Mary lives with her parents.

Thomas Nichols was born in Cornwall, England, May 28, 1834, and died in Saratoga township, this county, December 9, 1900. He was married in Cornwall to Annie Welsh, who was born there April 15, 1835, and died in Saratoga township, this county,

March 16, 1910. In 1854 they came to America and located in Rockford, Ill., where they remained several years. In 1870 they came to Minnesota and located in the southern part of Saratoga township. They at first took a quarter section. Later they acquired another tract across the road. On this latter tract a son, George Nichols still resides. It is worthy of note that the old pioneer store of Mr. Bird, an important point on the old stage route, was located on the land of Thomas Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nichols were blessed with ten children: John was born April 11, 1857, and was married March 24, 1887, to Anna Smith. Willie was born May 31, 1860, and died August 26, 1860. Louisa was born April 21, 1861, and died April 15, 1910. She was married March 15, 1881, to M. A. Cotton. William was born October 30, 1863. Salena was born January 25, 1866, and died May 1, 1899. She was married November 30, 1892, to Joseph McKeown. Ernest was born May 4, 1868, and died December 20, 1905. He was married April 6, 1891, to Mary Griffin. Edwin was born January 8, 1870. He was married November 13, 1895, to Florence Newman. George was born October 18, 1871. He was married August 11, 1910, to Bessie Welsh, daughter of Robert Welsh. Effie was born September 12, 1874, and died June 15, 1897. Myrtle was born November 4, 1876, and died December 5, 1876.

George Nichols, a farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Pilot Mound township, Fillmore county, this state, October 18, 1871, son of Thomas and Annie (Welsh) Nichols. He has always remained on the home farm. He has an excellent place well equipped and highly improved in every way. One of his modern improvements is a round barn which is the pride of the neighborhood. George Nichols was married August 9, 1910, to Bessie Welsh, daughter of Robert Welsh. This union was blessed with two children: Gladys Lucille and Hubert Clifford. Mr. Nichols has taken his share in the affairs of the community and is prominent in educational matters.

Edwin Nichols, a farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, January 8, 1870, son of Thomas and Annie (Welsh) Nichols. He came to Minnesota with his parents and was reared on the home farm. After his marriage he and his wife began housekeeping in a small house on a twelve acre tract adjoining the old homestead. Later other land was added until he is now one of the successful men and well-to-do land owners of the community. Fraternally he associates with the M. W. A. of St. Charles. In public life he has been a member of the town board eleven years. He has also been a member of various committees at various times. Edwin Nichols was married November 13, 1895 to Florence Newman, born in Sauk county,

Wisconsin, September 26, 1874, daughter of Mark A. Newman. They have had two children. The oldest died in infancy. Vern Adry was born March 7, 1906.

Adolph Kratz was born in Germany and there married Hannah Fischer. In 1870 they came to America bringing their children: Louisa (now deceased), Augusta (now deceased), Charles, Tracy (now deceased) and Lena. After their arrival in this country six more children were born: Bertha, William (now deceased), Fred (now deceased), August (now deceased) and twins who died at the age of one year. Mr. Kratz was a mason by trade. He and his wife now reside in Winona. He was born July 9, 1834, and she was born October 21 the same year.

Frank Riley, a prominent farmer of Whitewater township, was born on what is now the Laird-Norton farm near the city limits of Winona, March 18, 1869, son of Charles and Mary (Hussey) Riley, natives of Ireland. He remained at home until his father's death and then worked for many years at the Winona city pumping station. In 1903 he came to his present farm of 145 acres in section 11, Whitewater township. He has made some excellent improvements, among which may be mentioned the building of a modern silo. He carries on general farming and makes a specialty of raising Durham cattle and Chester White hogs. Frank Riley was married at St. Paul July 28, 1893, to Lena Kratz, born in Germany, daughter of Adolph and Hannah (Fischer) Kratz. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have had four children: Clarence, born September 22, 1897; Helen, born February 3, 1899; Dorothy, born May 30, 1901, and Frank, who died at the age of three days in 1895.

Charles Riley was born in Ireland, and married Mary Hussey, a native of the same country. Immediately after their marriage in 1849 they set sail for America, spending seven weeks on the water aboard a small sailing vessel. They first located in New Jersey, where they remained about six years. In 1855 they came to Minnesota, bringing their infant son, Charles. They preempted forty acres of land in Gilmore Valley, near Winona, in this county and built a log cabin thereon. A few years later they moved to Waseca county, this state, where they stayed quite a while. Eventually they returned to Winona and in time acquired 180 acres of land near the city limits. In 1886 they sold this property to the Laird-Norton Company, which concern still owns it. Then they purchased a 300-acre tract, where they spent the remainder of their days, Charles Riley dying in 1895 at the age of sixty-seven years and his wife passing away in 1902 at the age of seventy years. Mr. Riley was a splendid citizen in every respect. He had been early deprived of a home by the death of his parents and he therefore took especial delight in the home he

founded himself. From his early boyhood days he was a lover of good stock and it is said that he was the first man in the county to buy a full blooded animal. His purchase of this animal is fraught with romance. He attended the first fair in the county, saw there an exhibition of full blooded Durham stock from another part of the country, was taken with the good quality of the breed and immediately acquired an animal from which to breed. He was a faithful Catholic and his was the first name on the subscription list for the erecting of St. Thomas church at Winona, the first Roman Catholic church in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riley had seven children: Charles, born in New Jersey; Rebecca, born in Gilmore Valley near Winona; Bernard, born in Waseca county; John, born in Waseca county; Anna, born in Winona; Philip, born in Winona and Frank, born in Winona; William born in Waseca county.

Rufus Maynard, who spent his declining years in Saratoga township, Winona county, was born in Massachusetts, June 14, 1790, son of Reuben Maynard, who was a blacksmith and served as such under General George Washington in the Continental Army. Rufus Maynard left Massachusetts as a young man and settled in New York state, then considered by Massachusetts people to be far west in the wilderness. As the population in New York state increased he came to Wisconsin. Finally as an old man he came to Winona county. He married Chloe Wheat and this union was blessed with thirteen children: Betsey, born February 24, 1814; Reuben E., July 9, 1815; Cyrus, January 25, 1817; Norman, February 28, 1819; Lyman Van Alstine, August 27, 1820; Lyman Gates, July 13, 1822; Lucinda, April 23, 1824; Mary, September 7, 1826; Samuel, August 15, 1828; Nathan, September 17, 1831; Caroline, December 15, 1833; Salmon, January 17, 1835; Chloe L., January 8, 1838.

Reuben E. Maynard, Sr., for many years a farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Washington county, New York, July 9, 1815, son of Rufus and Chloe (Wheat) Maynard. He was reared to manhood on the farm and acquired his education in the common schools. When he attained his majority he started out in life for himself and began work as a farm hand by the month. He remained in New York state until 1843, when he resolved to try his fortunes in the West. He made the journey by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes to Walworth county, Wisconsin, and located on government land about two miles from Lake Geneva. He cultivated this land and transformed it into a valuable property. In 1861 he sold out and started out with ox teams for Minnesota. He purchased a partly improved farm of 160 acres on section six, Saratoga township. Only ten acres had been broken and a log house constituted the extent of the



MR. AND MRS. REUBEN E. MAYNARD

buildings on the property. Here Mr. Maynard continued to spend his days, an honored and highly respected citizen, who by his sterling qualities won for himself an enviable position in the community. He died on March 18, 1893. His wife passed away January 8, 1899. Reuben E. Maynard, Sr., was married October 19, 1836, to Mehitable Henris, born February 21, 1816, and this union was blessed with eight children. Marcia Serena was born October 8, 1837, and died September 27, 1885. Seraph Lestina was born August 28, 1840, and died April 12, 1887. Amanda Salina was born March 30, 1843. Reuben E., Jr., was born January 11, 1846. Celestra A. was born May 11, 1848; Mary Ella was born May 16, 1852; Harriet H. was born April 14, 1856; Caroline Marie was born February 27, 1859. Ranson Nichols, and Hulda (Crowfoot) Nichols, his wife, parents of Mrs. Reuben E. Maynard, Sr., were born August 21, 1789, and August 18, 1790 respectively. They had three children: Amanda, born December 26, 1812; Mehitable, born February 21, 1816 and Lydia, born December 15, 1817.

Reuben E. Maynard, Jr., was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, near Lake Geneva, January 11, 1846, son of Reuben and Mehitable (Henris) Maynard. He spent the first fifteen years of his life on the farm where he was born. Then he was brought by his parents to section six, Saratoga township, where he still resides. From early life he assisted in the management of the home farm and after his father's death, assumed most of the responsibilities. He now owns the home place and has several tracts of land in addition. Here he carries on general farming. Mr. Maynard has been chairman of the town board for some seventeen years, and treasurer of the school board for thirty-six years. He is a courteous and rugged man, a worthy descendant of a long line of American ancestors whose race is rapidly disappearing. Mr. Maynard is a stockholder in the Farmers Co-operative Elevator of St. Charles and in the People's Telephone Company. Reuben E. Maynard, Jr., was married February 1, 1888, to Amanda L. Sheldon, who died May 6, 1889. Mr. Maynard has held her memory sacred and has never remarried. His sister Amanda Salina keeps house for him.

Fred Schmidt, a progressive farmer of Whitewater township, was born in Brundberg, Germany, December 18, 1869, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Schoplou) Schmidt. The subject of this sketch came to America in 1866 and located in Lewiston, this county. He worked about for farmers for a while, and by hard work and frugality saved enough to purchase his present farm of seventy-eight acres in section thirty-two, Whitewater. He has been successful in his farming and is regarded as one of the substantial men in the township. Fred Schmidt was married October

31, 1895, to Mary Prudoehl, daughter of Fred Prudoehl. This union has been blessed with four children: Fred, Emma, Hattie and Gertie. Frederick Schmidt, father of the Schmidt Brothers of Whitewater township, was born in Germany and married Wilhelmina Schoplou. Both spent the span of their years in Germany. They had nine children: Ferdinand, Frank, August, Fred, William, Augusta, Gustave, Bertha (deceased) and Paul. Frank was the first to come to America. He came in 1883. August came in 1885 and Fred in 1886.

Frank Schmidt, a well-known farmer of Whitewater township, was born in Brundberg, Germany, January 27, 1860, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Schoplou) Schmidt. The subject of this sketch came to America in 1883, bringing his family. They came to Winona county, and located for a while in Norton township. Then they went to Oak Ridge, where he bought forty acres of land. In 1905 he came to his present farm of 185 acres in Whitewater township, where he has made many improvements and where he carries on general farming and stockraising along the latest common-sense methods. He is interested in public affairs, is a friend of education, and has held school office

Frank Schmidt was married June 22, 1882, to Wilhelmina Ploatz. This union has been blessed with eight children: Augusta, Bertha, Martha, John, Frank, Susie, George and Mabel.

Michael Walch, one of the successful farmers of Oak Ridge, Whitewater township, was born October 6, 1846, in Luxemburg, a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Burg) Walch, the former of whom was born in 1808 and died in 1892, and the latter of whom was born in 1798 and died in 1849. The subject of this sketch was reared in Germany, and came to America in 1865. After spending three years in Dubuque, Iowa, he came to Minnesota in 1868. For a while, with his headquarters at Winona, he worked at whatever employment he could find. He finally located on the 110 acres which he now occupies. Of this tract, only forty-five acres were broken. On the property was a frame shanty, a log stable with a roof of straw, a corn crib built of logs and covered with straw, and a few other small buildings, also thatched with straw. He was married in 1874, and he and his wife started in to establish for themselves a place among the substantial families of the community. By hard work and frugality they have made many improvements. Mr. Walch has a fine place of 390 acres in Whitewater and a good farm of 269 acres in Norton. He has one of the finest brick residences in the neighborhood, and good buildings for the housing of his stock, crops and implements. Mr. Walch has taken a prominent part in school affairs and has served as school clerk for many years. Michael Walch was married in 1874 to Tracy Stiever, who died May 24, 1911, at the age of sixty-three

years. She bore her husband seven children: Mary, Clara, now wife of John Kronebush; Frank H., on the farm owned by his father in Norton township; Peter, who died January 28, 1910, at the age of twenty-five; Eddie, at home; Andrew, who died at the age of nine months; and Louis, at home.

The Porter Family. The pioneer Porter to locate in the north-western part of the county was Oliver Porter, who was born in New York state, and lived for a number of years in Illinois before coming to this county. He made the trip from Illinois to Minnesota by driving a team of horses. His wife, Orilla (Putnam) Porter, and his family, came with him. One of the sons of this family was Joseph Wright Porter. He was born in Illinois, and came here with his parents. At a suitable age he was married to Susan Amelia Richardson. They located on eighty acres of land in Whitewater township, and later acquired another eighty, the latter being now the property of Mrs. Porter. Susan Amelia (Richardson) Porter, was born in Lake county, Illinois, October 3, 1842, daughter of Philander and Ruma Richardson, the former born in Vermont, and the latter born in New York, the daughter of Jacob R. and Amelia (Clifton) Richardson. Philander Richardson and his wife came from Illinois when their daughter Susan Amelia was seventeen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been blessed with four children: Ernest, Frank and Fred (twins), and an infant now deceased. Ernest was born October 31, 1883, and is on the home farm with his mother. Frank and Fred were born November 20, 1873. Frank married Susie Applebee, and is on the home farm with his mother. He and his wife have four children: Erwin, Genevieve, Dorothy and Irene. Fred married Mary Brunner, of Dodge Center, and they have four children: Grant, Grace, Donald and Gerald. Joseph W. Porter, died June 1, 1912.

Joseph Campbell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 11, 1833, son of John Campbell. In 1843 he was brought by his parents to Canada, and in 1856 he came to Winona county and preempted a quarter section in Saratoga. He built a log cabin, broke the land, and carried on farming for many years. He replaced the log cabin with a good home and other buildings, and had a splendid rural residence. In 1893 he retired from active life and moved to the village of Utica, where he has a pleasant home. Mr. Campbell has never cared to mingle much in public affairs, but has consented to serve as school treasurer of his district at various periods. Mr. Campbell is a stockholder in the First State Bank of Utica and in the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator of Utica. He was married, September 11, 1871, to Cecelia J. Wood, who was born in Washington county, New York, December 22, 1842, daughter of George and Mary (Coon) Wood, who

spent the span of their years in New York state, the former dying in 1880 and the latter in 1856.

The Highland Stock Farm, owned by John R. Campbell, in Saratoga township, is one of the well known farms of the county. It has been owned by Mr. Campbell since 1902, previous to that time being in the possession of T. B. Clawson. The farm was the first to have its name officially registered in Winona county. Mr. Campbell erected a pleasant and comfortable home and stocked the farm with pure blooded animals. His specialties are pure bred Clydesdale horses and pure bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle, his reputation as a breeder extending throughout this part of the state.

John R. Campbell, proprietor of the Highland Stock farm and a pioneer of Saratoga township, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 3, 1839, son of John and Mary (Robertson) Campbell. He was brought to Ontario, Canada, by his parents in 1843, and came to Minnesota in 1857, locating on the place in section twenty-six, Saratoga township. Two years later he was joined by his father. The subject of this sketch was married in 1873. He and his wife remained on the original homestead until 1876. Mr. Campbell then purchased another tract in the same township. In 1902 he purchased his present farm, formerly owned by T. B. Clawson. Mr. Campbell has sold most of his land in Saratoga to his sons, retaining, however, the home farm of 120 acres. Aside from this he owns 160 acres in South Dakota and 960 acres in Canada. Mr. Campbell has been prominent in town affairs and has been on the town board several times. He has also served in other offices. He was closely identified with the Greenback movement, and is still faithful to the ideas advanced by that party. He was also prominent in the Farmers' Alliance, and was president of the local organization of that movement. He is identified with the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator of Utica, and is a stockholder in the First State Bank of Utica. John R. Campbell was married, in 1873, to Anna O. Ulvestad, born February 12, 1848, daughter of Ole and Anna (Ulvestad) Westad, both natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have been blessed with nine children. William died December 25, 1897. Benjamin was born May 7, 1874. Marian was born December 1, 1875. Anna Bertha was born January 5, 1878, and died November 2, 1889. John Joseph was born October 5, 1879. Amy Cecelia was born May 20, 1882. Lewis Andrew was born September 4, 1884. Edward Alex was born January 19, 1887. Wallace Leslie was born May 21, 1889. Ole Ulvestad, father of Mrs. John R. Campbell, was born in Norway in 1799. He and his wife, Anna, came to America in 1850, and located in Dane county, Wisconsin. He died at the age of eighty-four years. She died in 1854 at the age



MR. AND MRS. J. R. CAMPBELL

of forty-eight. They were the parents of eight children: Turi, Andrew, Marcus, Gertrude, Truels, Lewis, Betsey and Anna.

John Campbell, who came to Saratoga township in 1859, was a weaver by trade and worked on the famous Edinburgh shawls. His father, Donald Campbell, was a sailor aboard the *Man-of-War* at the taking of Gibraltar. Donald also had the honor of working on the first machine ever used in Edinburgh for the weaving of shawls, the work previously having been done by hand on a loom. The wife of Donald Campbell and mother of John Campbell was Elizabeth Taylor. John Campbell was married in Scotland to Mary Robertson. Seven children were born: Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary Ann, John R., Alexander, William and Marion. John Campbell came to Minnesota in 1859 and joined his son, who had arrived two years previous. John Campbell died May 11, 1889. Mary (Robertson) Campbell died about 1885.

Albert A. Miller, one of the best known men in the county, lives at Beaver village in Whitewater township, where his family delights to dispense entertainment to their friends, it being said that their home is the most hospitable in the whole valley. He was born in Cook county, Illinois, October 11, 1845, of Revolutionary stock, a son of Charles De Witt and Mary M. (White) Miller. He received a good education in the common schools, and devoted his early life to various phases of farm work. For several seasons he was the operator of a threshing machine. In 1866, the family came to Minnesota, and located in Beaver. In 1872 and 1873, Mr. Miller and brother Marshal D., leased from Mr. Hatch, the old American House, at the present location of the government building at Winona. This was a popular place, and was the gathering point of all the farmers in the county. In 1874 the brothers sold out and moved to Beaver, where Albert A. became owner of a hotel. The brother, Marshal D., retired from business in 1874. The subject of this sketch was married June, 1874. Later he engaged in the retail mercantile business in Beaver, and remained in this line ten years. For twelve years he was postmaster in that village. In 1877 he acquired the place where he now resides. Aside from carrying on general farming and stock-raising, he is an extensive buyer and shipper of stock. As such he is known throughout the county, being a shrewd and honest buyer, and a sagacious and prudent seller. For three years he was in partnership in this business with Frank Guidinger, of St. Charles. Albert A. Miller was married June, 1874, to Mary Knowles, born in Madison county, New York, daughter of Henry B. and Betsey A. (Huntley) Knowles, with whom she came to Minnesota in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been blessed with seven children: Maurice Bush, Harry Homer, Grace,

Carrie Francis, Albert Earl, Marshall Francis and Jennie June. Maurice Bush was born September 17, 1875, was married, May 18, 1898, to Cora Wright, and died July 16, 1907. Harry Homer was born September, 11, 1876, and was married September 1, 1901, to Minnie Schladinski. Grace was born July 11, 1878. Carrie Francis was born March 28, 1880, and died February 15, 1882. Albert Earl was born October 26, 1884. Marshall Francis was born March 28, 1888. Jennie June was born June 19, 1890, and is a teacher. Irene Gladys, an adopted daughter was born September 21, 1901.

Charles De Witt Miller was born in Tioga county, New York, and died in Whitewater township, this county, July 27, 1893. He spent his youth in the state of his birth and as a young man started out for the West. He went a part of the way by boat. From Athens the railroad had been constructed as far west as Detroit. The rails were of wood. Mr. Miller was offered a ride on the railroad for fifty cents, but with a cousin he started out on foot, reaching Detroit before the train reached there. He continued his trip on foot across the state of Michigan, and in due time reached Chicago. This was in 1837. He farmed in Cook county, Illinois, from 1837 to 1866, and then sold out and came to Whitewater township, where he died. Charles De Witt Miller was married, December 16, 1841, to Mary M. White, who was born in Bennington county, Vermont, on December 1, 1823, and came with her parents to Lake county, Illinois. She died May 23, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Witt Miller had eight children: Laura, born September 7, 1842; George T., born February 7, 1844; Albert A., born October 11, 1845; Earl S., born May 25, 1847; Charles B., born February 18, 1849; Marshall B., born February 5, 1851; Lillius, born in September, 1855, and died in February, 1856; and Lillian R., born September 7, 1856. Amos Miller, the father of Charles De Witt Miller, and the grandfather of Albert A. Miller, was born in Vermont, June 19, 1772. son of Jesse and Kiziar (Miller) Miller, the former of whom was born in Bedford, Winchester county, New York, October 3, 1747, and served as an ensign in the Revolutionary War. Amos Miller died at Bennington, Vt., August 22, 1860. His wife, Mary De Witt Jayne Miller, was born January 28, 1783, and died April 26, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Miller had ten children. Lucy G. was born September 14, 1803, and married Benjamin Brooks. Prudence was born October 20, 1801, married a Mr. Bennett, and died November 10, 1873. Kiziar was born July 26, 1806, married John C. Allen, and died November, 1878. Eliza D. was born September 1, 1808, married P. N. Gould, and died October 20, 1868. William J. was born December 27, 1810. Charles De Witt, born March 11, 1813. David J. was born March 29, 1816. Theodore



HENRY H. STRAW AND FAMILY

was born July 10, 1820, and died in Beaver in August, 1902. Minerva P., was born January 11, 1824, and died March 27, 1890.

Henry H. Straw, one of the few men in Winona county who are still living on their original claims, was born in Hayfield township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1834, son of Philip and Leah (Gehr) Straw; the former died in 1865, and the latter in 1852. Philip Straw and his wife had six children, Catherine, Aurelia, Sarah, Aaron, Henry H. and George. Henry H. Straw came West to Iowa in 1854, and reached Saratoga, this county, in May, 1855. He preempted 160 acres in section seventeen, erected a log cabin, and started life as a pioneer. Two years later, during the financial panic, he was married. The young couple earnestly set to work together to establish their home. Times were hard, crops were poor, conveniences were few and discomforts were many. But they met every discouraging circumstance with stout hearts, and prosperity came with the years. He sold eighty acres of the original claim, and at different times bought tracts of eighty, forty and twenty-five acres respectively, this making a farm of 225 acres. This place has been brought to a high stage of cultivation, one of its features being the noble trees which were set out by Mr. Straw as saplings many years ago. Mr. Straw has taken a prominent place in the community, and has been supervisor for many years as well as a school officer. Mr. and Mrs. Straw are among the most highly regarded people in the community. For over half a decade their influence in the community has been for good, and their home has been the scene of many a pleasant gathering of the young people of three generations. They have celebrated their thirtieth, fiftieth and their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary, and are looking forward to observing the sixtieth anniversary of that event. Mr. Straw was married December 29, 1857, to Jane R. Ingalls, born March 1, 1841, daughter of Henry and Mary (Bisbee) Ingalls, of New York state. Henry Ingalls came West in 1855, and located in Saratoga township. A year later he brought his family here, occupying his time thereafter as a carpenter and joiner in connection with his farm work. He and his wife both died in Saratoga township. In the Ingalls family there were five children, Judson (who died at the age of six years), Ann H., Jane R., Harriet E. and Lydia A. Mr. and Mrs. Straw had four children: George A., Edward H., Clara Amelia and Alice Rebecca. George A. was born September 25, 1858, and lives in St. Paul. He married Mary Turner, and they have four children: Alice, Mabel, Myron and Royal. Edward H. was born October 17, 1868, married Letitia Culbertson, and they have two children, Robert H. and Oaka C. Clark Amelia died at the age of two and a half

years. Alice Rebecca died at the age of three years and five months. There is one great-grandchild. Mabel Straw Turner, the daughter of George A. and Mary (Straw) Turner, is now Mrs. Keeler. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler have a daughter, Ruth Nellie, born February 10, 1913.

Henry B. Knowles, one of the leading citizens of the rural districts of the county, now lives in Beaver village in Whitewater township. He is a man of ancient lineage, of broad thought and sterling integrity, and the story of his life reads almost like a romance. He first saw the light of day in Madison county, New York, December 27, 1831, son of John and Abigail (Hatch) Knowles. He was there reared, attended a primitive school, learned the lessons of piety and faith from his mother, and of honor and hard work from his father, and lived the average life of a boy of his period. He met, wooed and won Betsey A. Huntley, also of ancient blood, the daughter of Erastus and Sevallah (Green) Huntley. She had been born in Chenango county, New York, June 7, 1832, and was twenty years old at the time of her marriage, September 16, 1852. In all the years that have passed this couple have walked life's path together, and represent everything that is ideal in loving, sympathetic, understanding companionship. In 1855 they set out for Minnesota with their two children, Mary and John, the former of whom is now Mrs. A. A. Miller, of Beaver. They came up the river by boat from Dubuque and landed at Minneiska. There they purchased from a boy one of the first issues of the first newspaper published in Winona. He went on to Minneiska, and then found his way to Whitewater township, where he preempted forty acres of land, and acquired 160 by purchase. There were no improvements on the land, the country was sparsely settled, and the family endured all the hardships of pioneer life. The first winter was spent in a log cabin thatched with basswood edgings, through which the snow drifted on the bed coverings. In this crude little cabin, twelve by fourteen feet, with scant provisions, and with two small children, these hardy pioneers established the foundations of their future success. The brine evaporated from their pork, and they had to preserve it by smoking it with such crude facilities as they had at hand. Finally, even the smoked pork was gone, and they had to subsist for a time on potatoes and salt. They had, however, nearly a pound of butter, which they closely guarded. Finally, on a day which was a red letter day with them, long to be remembered, they borrowed twenty-five ears of corn from a neighbor, ran the corn through the coffee mill several times, and with the meal thus obtained made some corn bread. The bread was completed at twelve o'clock at night. Some of the precious hoarded but-

ter was brought out, and a midnight feast was enjoyed, the most delicious of their whole lives. But the winter passed away, the spring came, and in the fall the crops were plentiful. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Knowles hauled lumber and erected a frame house, in which the family lived for twenty years. During these twenty years they worked hard, developed an excellent farm, and became leaders in the community. Their holdings were increased to 360 acres, and all their undertakings were successful. In 1876, Centennial year, a splendid new home was erected. In 1880 they retired and moved to Beaver village, where they have a comfortable residence. In the house are a clock and a secretary, made from the wood of an apple tree grown on the old Knowles homestead in Madison county, New York. Mr. Knowles is a lover of bees and has an excellent apiary in which he takes particular pride. The subject of this sketch has been a Republican ever since that party was formed. He voted for John C. Fremont at the first organization of the party, and has voted the party ticket ever since. He has been justice of the peace for fifty-four years. He is a member of the Masonic order, to which he has belonged for thirty-five years; and also a member of the M. W. A. of Beaver. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knowles are members of Violet Camp, Royal Neighbors, of Beaver. Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Knowles have had seven children: Mary, John, Fred, Cora and George. George and Stewart are deceased. John Knowles, the father of Henry B. Knowles, was a veteran of the War of 1812, serving in the Seventy-Fourth Regiment as an ensign. He devoted his life to the carding and cloth industries. His father, John, grandfather of Henry B. Knowles, was a sailor in early life, and afterward became a farmer, financier and judge. Abigail Hatch, the wife of John Knowles, and mother of Henry B. Knowles, was the daughter of Ede and Eunice (Chapman) Hatch, of Tolland, Conn., the former born September 20 and died December 6, 1849, and the latter born September 23, 1763, and died June 19, 1848. Ede Hatch was a hero of the Revolutionary War. He enlisted, March 1, 1777, to serve three years, and was assigned to the Second Connecticut Continentals under Col. Charles Webb. Being a mere boy and short of stature he stepped on a stone when measured as to his height. For a time he was drummer boy in Captain Ichabod Hinkley's company. Subsequently he served successively in the companies of Captain Roger Alden, Captain Erastus Wolcott and Captain Daniel Parsons. He received his discharge March 1, 1780, and in August of the same year reenlisted in the same regiment as a drummer, serving in Captain Henry Tenayck's company. He was discharged from service, December 9, 1780. After the war he was a storekeeper. He had eight children. Erastus and Savallah (Green) Huntley,

parents of Mrs. Henry B. Knowles, were born in Connecticut, but spent their latter years on a farm in New York state. They had eight children.

Theodore Stedman was born July 1, 1827, in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, and died July 22, 1906. When he attained his majority he began teaching school in his native county. In 1852 he went West, traveling overland to Mt. Shasta, California. There he remained for several years, witnessing many of the stirring events which went to make up the early history of the American gold regions. He came back with \$2,000 worth of gold dust and was married. In 1868 he came to Minnesota, reaching Utica township, this county, October 22. In 1872 he moved to Home Farm, in Saratoga township, one of the first farms to be named in Winona county. When Mr. Stedman first bought the place it contained 120 acres of wild land, with no trees or fences, and nothing in the way of buildings except a small shanty. He set at work improving and developing the place, and in time erected suitable buildings. His widow, a lady of many accomplishments, is a typical gentlelady of the generation just passing. She is still living on the home farm, where she is surrounded with the love and affection of her children and grandchildren.

Theodore Stedman was married March 16, 1858, to Clarissa Hayes, born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., July 17, 1833, daughter of David and Catherine (Esselstyn) Hayes; granddaughter of John B. Esselstyn, a soldier of the War of 1812, and great-granddaughter of John A. Esselstyn, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Stedman's marriage was the outcome of a pretty romance, his wife having as a girl been one of his pupils. When he returned from California he found her grown up and a teacher of ability herself. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman were blessed with seven children: Katherine, born January 2, 1859; Charles, born June 29, 1860; George B., born March 3, 1862; Susan May, born August 25, 1865; Howard L., born November 22, 1868; Cornelia C., born September 23, 1871; and Carrie Gertrude, born January 9, 1875. Katherine was married December 25, 1884, to George Henry Gallagher. They have six children: Ross Edward, born April 20, 1887; Cora Edith, born January 15, 1889; George Henry, born November 17, 1891; Clarissa Gertrude, born September 2, 1894; Florence May, born May 12, 1897; Leonard Charles, born December 26, 1900. Susan married Albert Edward McKnight, December 25, 1884. They have six children: George Ray, February 2, 1886; Florence May, June 2, 1888; Nellie Winifred, September 26, 1890; Eva Gertrude, October 21, 1892; Glen Howard, September 19, 1894; Ethel Winifred, October 28, 1902. Howard L. was married April 5, 1896, to Kate Persons, and they have two sons, Clarence, June 21, 1898, and Walter, March 29, 1901.



MR. AND MRS. THEODORE STEDMAN

George B. was married September 12, 1906, to Betsy Regina Linberg, born in Dane county, Wisconsin, daughter of Iver Linberg. This union has been blessed with three children: John Bernhard, September 17, 1907; Susie May, June 2, 1909; and Avis Matilda, September 17, 1910. There are three great-grandchildren in the Stedman family. Cora Edith Gallagher, the daughter of George Henry and Katherine (Stedman) Gallagher, married Julian Tiffany in 1909, and they have a son, Julian, born September 11, 1910. Ross Edward Gallagher, the son of George Henry and Katherine (Stedman) Gallagher is married and has two children: Katherine, and one unnamed. Carrie Gertrude Stedman taught school about twelve years in South Dakota, and is now county superintendent of schools in Brookings county, South Dakota.

George Baker Stedman, a prominent farmer of Saratoga township, was born in New York state, March 3, 1862, son of Theodore and Clarissa S. (Hayes) Stedman. He came with his parents to this county in 1868 and to Saratoga township in 1872. Since that time he has spent his life on the home farm, taking possession of the property after his father died. Mr. Stedman is active in many ways. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1912 he came before the people of his district, at the primaries, as a candidate for Congress. He was one of the organizers of the local branch of the American Society of Equity. He is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M. He is connected with the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery of Saratoga township; the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator, at St. Charles; the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator and Milling Company, and other industrial organizations. George Baker Stedman was married September 12, 1906, to Betsy Regina Linberg, born in Dane county, Wisconsin, October 30, 1885, daughter of Iver Linberg. This union has been blessed with three children: John Bernhard, born September 17, 1907; Susie May, born June 2, 1909; and Avis Matilda, born September 17, 1910.

Charles Stedman, a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Saratoga township, was born in New York state, June 27, 1860, son of Theodore and Clarissa S. (Hayes) Stedman. He was brought to Utica township in 1868, and to Saratoga township in 1872. He has since continued to make his home in the township. In politics he is a strong Republican. Mr. Stedman owns eighty acres in sections fifteen and twenty-two, Saratoga, on which he conducts general farming. He is connected with the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator at St. Charles and the People's Telephone Co. He is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Clyde, Minn.

John Kronebusch, for many years a farmer of Whitewater township, was born in Luxemburg, December 26, 1850, a son of

Mathias Kronebusch. John was the first of the family to come to America. He was induced to come by a friend who had previously located in Winona. After John came he was joined by his father, and also by his brothers, Peter, John B., and Nicholas, and his sisters, Lizzie and Susan. John worked about for a while, and then, after saving a little money, he secured 160 acres in section twenty-four, Whitewater township. This was all wild land, with no buildings thereon. He put up a small frame house, and started in farming on his own responsibility. By frugal care and hard work he increased his holdings, until he owned 320 acres of rich land in Whitewater township and 160 acres in Norton township. He died, October 4, 1909, respected by all who knew him, and mourned and honored by the splendid family he had raised. Mr. Kronebusch was married to Susan Arnoldey, who died October 16, 1879, leaving one child, Kate, born October 15, 1879, now Mrs. John H. Schlink. April 1, 1880, Mr. Kronebusch married Josephine Nepper, born in Germany, October 3, 1857, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Krell) Nepper. This union was blessed with eleven children: John, born January 28, 1881; Henry, born September 24, 1882; Margaret, born September 15, 1884; Roman, born January 24, 1887, and died November 16, 1889; Edward, March 3, 1889; Louis, May 31, 1891; Anna, October 26, 1893; Leonard, February 13, 1896; Mary, September 19, 1898; Rosa, March 1, 1890; and Aloys, March 2, 1903.

Henry Nepper was born in Belgium, August 11, 1828, and was there reared. April 28, 1856, he married Catherine Krell. In 1861, with his wife and his children, Mary, Josephine and Catherine, he came to America, and after looking about a while, purchased 120 acres of land in Mt. Vernon township. There the family started life in a new country in a log cabin, fourteen by sixteen feet. He was successful in his work, and now has a comfortable home and good outbuildings. In the old log cabin two more children were born, making five in all. They were Margaret and Nicholas. Mrs. Nepper died, May 26, 1885, at the age of sixty-two.

Michael Kirch, an extensive land owner of Winona county, residing in section twenty-four, Whitewater township, was born in Luxemburg, August 23, 1853, son of John and Eva (Klopp) Kirch. In 1871 at the age of eighteen, he came to America. After living in Chicago about three months, he located in Wisconsin for some two and a half years. Then he went back to Luxemburg for a visit. Six months later he came again to America, and located in Rolling Stone, where he followed his trade as a painter for four years. Then he secured eighty acres of land in section twenty-four, Whitewater township. On this place was a small frame house and a log building. In 1878 they were married and

started in life together to carve for themselves a place in the community. Starting with a team of mules, a wagon, a cow, a plow, and a small payment on their land, they have achieved success, have acquired 737 acres of land, erected splendid buildings, secured a goodly supply of farm machinery, implements and tools, extensive equipment, a large herd of cattle, and a full number of draft and driving horses. Mr. Kirch has been a prominent man in the community. He has been too busy with his farm and home to mingle much in public affairs, but has consented to serve on the school board for a while, and is a good friend of education. Aside from his farm holdings, he is interested in the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator of Minneiska. January 28, 1878, he married Anna Kieffer, who was born in Prussia, Germany, in December, 1853, and was brought to Wisconsin by her parents in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Kirch have had ten children: John H., Anna, Peter F., Frank, Henry, Theodore, Katie, Albert, and Eleanor. The latter is in St. Joseph Convent, at Milwaukee, and is known as Sister Mary Hyacinthy. All the members of the family are devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church. John Kirch, the father of Michael Kirch, was born in Luxemburg, 1788, and died February 20, 1857. He was the son of Jacob and Eva (Baum) Kirch, the former born February 19, 1768; grandson of John and Susanna Kirch, the former born in 1712, and the latter in 1738; and great grandson of Reinacle and Catherine Kirch, who were married in 1711. John Kirch was two times married. In 1813, he married Anna Schmidt. They had six children: Nicholas, born October 11, 1816; Elizabeth, July 15, 1818; Catherine, January 4, 1821; Wilhelm, June 27, 1823 (a veteran of the Civil War); Magdalena, January 2, 1827; Susanna, born in 1828 and died in 1854. Mrs. Anna (Schmidt) Kirch died February 28, 1840. Mr. Kirch was married July 25, 1843, to Eva Klopp. To this union were born six children: Wilhelm, born June 15, 1844, and died as an infant; Nicholas, born July 21, 1846, and died at the age of fourteen; Peter, born June 20, 1848, and died in 1865; Magdalena, born March 20, 1852; Michael, born August 23, 1853; and Hendrich, born June 3, 1856. After the death of Nicholas Kirch, Mrs. Eva Klopp Kirch married Mathew Putz in December, 1857, and they had two children: Maria, born January 19, 1859, and Susanna, born October 27, 1860.

Charles Heaser, a popular farmer of Whitewater township, was born on the old homestead in Mt. Vernon township, June 5, 1867, son of Michael and Catherine (Davidshofer) Heaser. He was reared at home, and there remained until the fall of 1899, when, a few months after his marriage, he moved with his wife to Whitewater township. May 20, 1890, they located on their

present place in the same township. The farm then contained 120 acres and had a few small buildings. He erected modern buildings, and added eighty acres more. Aside from his farm holdings, Mr. Heaser is interested in the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator at Minneiska, and the Woodmen's Hall, at Beaver. He is a Democrat, and has served in school and town office. Charles Heaser was married July 29, 1889, to Hilda Swensen, born January 12, 1868, in LaCrosse, daughter of Iver and Ingre (Strand) Swensen. Mr. and Mrs. Heaser have been blessed with six children: Florence, Charles Ferdinand, Florence, Raymond, Ida, and Earl. Florence was born February 14, 1890, and died December 23, of the same year. Charles Ferdinand was born March 9, 1891, and was married, November 30, 1911, to Angeline Steffis. Florence was born November 27, 1892, and was married May 30, 1912, to Arthur Tim. Raymond was born August 30, 1896; Ida, December 10, 1900; and Earl, October 2, 1906. Iver and Ingre (Strand) Swensen, parents of Mrs. Charles Heaser, were born in Norway, and were there married in 1864. In 1867 they came to America, with two children, Swen and Halsten. After living in La Crosse, Wis., they settled in Swift county, Minnesota, on eighty acres of land. There they lived until 1892, when they moved to Idaho, where they now reside. The children born in this country were: Isaac (now deceased), Gilbert, Adolph, Edward, Ida, Sophia (now deceased), Edward (now deceased), and Julia (now deceased).

Michael Heaser was born in Alsace, Bavaria, Germany, January 20, 1832. At the age of fifteen he and his two brothers, Joseph and Antone, were brought to America by their father. Their mother having died in the old country. They located on forty acres of land not far from Buffalo, New York. Michael was there reared, and after attaining young manhood, was married there. He came West to Prairie du Chien, and there his wife, and his son, Michael, died, leaving him one child, Catherine. In 1855, he came to Minnesota and settled in Trout Valley, Mt. Vernon township. About this time he married Catherine Davidshofer, born December 26, 1837. He erected a cabin and lived a true pioneer life. Being one of the best hunters in the neighborhood, he kept the family larder supplied with game, and thus there was no lack of fresh meat in his house. Other provisions, however were hard to obtain, and Mr. Heaser had to carry flour on his back all the way from Minneiska. Gradually conditions improved. Before long he became a prosperous man, and at the time of his death in 1902 he owned 540 acres of good land. His wife survived him ten years. Michael Heaser and his good wife, Catherine, had twelve children: Carrie, Mary, Louise, Frank (deceased), Charles, George, Edward, Michael, Kate, Margaret, John, Frank

and William. All but the youngest, William, were born in the little old log cabin, 14x16, on the original claim in Mt. Vernon township.

Louis Rosenburg was born in Germany, June 10, 1857, near Berlin, the son of Louis, Sr., and Mary (Markwordt) Rosenberg. He came to America in 1884 with his wife and his father, and lived for a while in the city of Winona. Then he stayed with an uncle on Oak Ridge in Whitewater township, where he worked out for farmers, and thus supported himself and his wife. Having saved a little money he decided to start for himself, and accordingly he rented a farm. In time he purchased a place of eighty acres in Whitewater township. By frugality and hard work he has managed at times to add to his holdings until he now owns 320 acres of good land, on which he has made many improvements and erected suitable buildings. He raises good stock and does general farming. While by no means an office seeker he has served on the school board several times.

Louis Rosenburg was married in Germany. His wife died in 1900, at fifty years of age, leaving four children. They are: Bertha, born November 9, 1881; Albert, December 31, 1890; Fred, April 17, 1895; Clara, October 24, 1898.

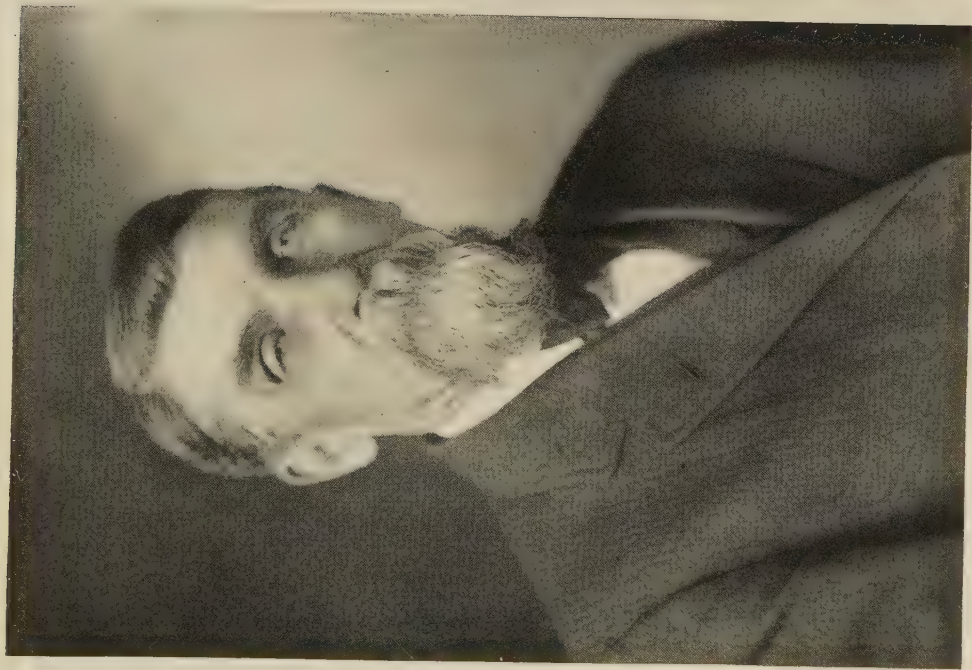
Louis Rosenburg, Sr., was born in Germany and married Mary Markwordt. She died in Germany in 1880, at the age of fifty-six, leaving six children: Carl, Fred, William, Louis, August and Bertha. In 1884, the subject of this sketch came to America, accompanied by his son Louis, and also his son Louis' wife. William and August were the next members of the family to come to America. Louis, Sr., located in Winona county and here lived until his death, February 19, 1893 at the age of seventy-three. He was a devout Lutheran in religion.

Uriah L. Drew was born in Canada, near the New York state line, son of George Drew, a native of New York state. Soon after Uriah's birth, the family moved back to New York state, where he was reared. As a young man he came westward and located in Ohio. Then he lived in Illinois for a while. From that state he came to Minnesota in 1855, driving an ox team all the way. He located in Wabasha county for a while, and after securing some "half breed" script, "laid" it on a piece of land opposite the farm now owned by his son, Philo A. When the homestead law went into effect, Uriah L. homesteaded 160 acres in section six, in Whitewater township. He built a small log cabin, and began to break and improve the wild land. From a small beginning, and entirely by his own efforts, he secured a competence, and became a leading man in the community. He died in 1870 at the age of forty-five. His wife is still living at the age of seventy-eight, making her home in Rochester. They had seven children:

George, Philo A., Clarence, Edgar, Louis, Martha and an infant who perished in the flames when the log cabin was burned.

Philo A. Drew, a well-to-do farmer of Whitewater township, was born in a log cabin on the place where he still resides, July 4, 1860, son of Uriah L. In 1870 when he was but ten years of age he lost his father and the family was scattered. His boyish ambition was to establish a home for his family, and when he was sixteen he was enabled to do this, keeping the mother and the brothers and sisters together on the old place, and doing a man's work. In 1887 he was married and brought his bride to the old homestead. To the original place he has added sixty-eight acres, and now has a splendid place in section six, Whitewater township, which he has christened the Oak View Farm. He is widely known as a stock breeder and shipper. He has the best drove of Poland China hogs in the county, and has won numerous prizes. He also has a paddock of full blooded Percheron horses, and a full-blooded Hamiltonian sire. Mr. Drew has a splendidly equipped place, a model in every respect. His barn is his especial pride. It is ventilated, has patent stanchions, cement floors, running water on the interior, and an unusually fine series of hay-mows, built without beams to interfere with the storing of the hay. There are also feed rooms conveniently arranged, and an absolutely sanitary separator room. The silo is one of the largest in the county being fifty-two feet in height. Mr. Drew is connected with the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Plainview, and the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, of the same place. He has served some years on the town board. Philo A. Drew was married in 1887, to Ella Curtis, born in Iowa, October 22, 1868, daughter of Orrin Curtis, an early settler of Minnesota, who at one time owned land within sight of St. Anthony Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Drew have one daughter, Alice, born March 9, 1890, now Mrs. Lewis Applebee. Mr. and Mrs. Applebee have one child, Lydia Elizabeth.

Edwin B. Gerry, a retired farmer of Saratoga township, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1835, son of Peter and Lydia (Bildhus) Gerry. Peter Gerry was the son of Jacob Gerry who was born in Switzerland in 1721 and located in Pennsylvania in 1739. Peter Gerry died in 1836, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife died in 1852 at the age of fifty-six. They had eleven children: Jonathan, Ablona, William, Sarah, Addy, Peter, Tilara, Noah, Enos, Solomon and Edwin B. Edwin B., the subject of this sketch came from Pennsylvania to Winona county, in August, 1860, and bought eighty acres of land in section twenty, Saratoga township. To this he has added from time to time until he now owns 240 acres of good land, on which he successfully conducted general farming. He had scarcely settled



MR. AND MRS. E. B. GERRY

on his farm in this county when the calls for troops to subdue the Rebellion became imperative. He accordingly enlisted in 1862 and served in Co. D, Eighth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry until mustered out in 1865. Two years of his term of enlistment were spent in campaigning against the Indians in the Northwest. After his return from the war he resumed farming. He is a leader in his community and was town clerk for thirty years. He was chairman of the town for two years. He also served in other capacities, and on many committees. He is a high degree Mason, belonging to the Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Clyde, to the Scottish Rite bodies at Winona, and to the Shrine at St. Paul. Edwin B. Gerry was married February 29, 1872 to Celeste Maynard, and this union has been blessed with three children: John, born January 11, 1873; Frank, born January 16, 1877; and Otis who was born in 1879, and died in 1880. John conducts the old homestead, and is a fine type of the modern farmer. He married Anna Sandwig.

Frank Gerry, a farmer of Saratoga township, was born in the township where he still resides, January 16, 1877, son of Edwin B., and Celeste (Maynard) Gerry. He received a good education in the public schools, spent his youth on the home farm, and in time acquired a fine farm of his own in the same township. His especial pride is in his modern barns equipped with all the latest improvements. He was married September 1, 1909, to Harterowe Cox, who was born July 28, 1884. This union has been blessed with two children: Reuben, born August 16, 1910, and Grace Edna, born December 21, 1911. Mr. Gerry belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order at St. Charles, and also to the A. O. U. W. of the same place.

Nicholas Dondlinger, a substantial farmer of section one, Whitewater township, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, October 18, 1862. In 1868 he and his two sisters, Lizzie and Maggie, were brought to America by their parents, Jacob and Lena (Peshom) Dondlinger, who located on Oak Ridge in this county, where Jacob died at the age of twenty-seven years as the result of sunstroke, and where the mother died in 1909 at the age of seventy-five, she having in the meantime remarried. Nicholas remained at home with his mother until twenty-nine years of age. Then he followed threshing during the harvest season for many years, working as a farm hand at various intervals. In 1900 he purchased forty acres in Whitewater township. There were no buildings on this property. He has since added 120 acres, and has built a comfortable farm house, a good barn, and some convenient sheds and the like for his tools and cattle. The excellent barn, even including the masonry, is entirely the work of his own hands. Nicholas Dondlinger was married in 1892 to Emma

Emmerenge, born in Luxemburg, Germany, May 24, 1872, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Gatzner) Emmerenge. Mr. and Mrs. Dondlinger have been blessed with five children: Lena, born December 21, 1893; Viola, born April 5, 1895; Angeline, September 2, 1897; Leo, born July 19, 1900; and Peter, September 2, 1902. Henry Emmerenge was born in Germany and died there in 1905 at the age of ninety-two. His wife was born in Germany and died there in 1912, at the age of seventy-three. Of their five children Emma, now Mrs. Nicholas Dondlinger, and Susanna, now Mrs. Shoe, were the only ones who came to America.

August Forth, a prominent and progressive farmer of Whitewater township, was born in Germany, August 20, 1845, son of Michael and Anistine Forth, who spent the span of their years in the old country. August was the oldest of the family. The others were William, Fred, Herman, Anstina and Mena. August came to America in 1869, and after reaching this country lived for a time in Lancaster, Pa. Then he moved to Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1886 he came to Winona county, and located in Elba. After living on various farms in Utica and Elba, he bought his present place of 170 acres in section nineteen, Whitewater township. He began with eighty-five acres, on which were some very poor buildings. He now has 170 acres, and some excellent buildings. His success has been marked and he is a desirable citizen in every respect. August Forth was married in Germany to Lustina Konakel, born in Germany, October 14, 1850, daughter of Peter and Rosa Konakel. In the Konakel family were eleven children. They were: Mary, Ravlina, Josephine, Alvina, Vida, Minnie, Lydia, Lustina and three that died young. Of these Lustina and Ravlina are the only two that came to America. The whereabouts of the latter are unknown. Mr. and Mrs. August Forth had fourteen children: Lillie, Pauline, Tillie, William, Anna, Emil, August, Lewis, Anna, William, Mary, Ada, Clara, and Emil (second). Lillie died in Germany. Anna married Walter Boyd November 26, 1911. They have a child, Olive, born May 10, 1912. Mary was married June 19, 1912, to Wilmer Williams. Ada was married October 8, 1912, to Nicholas Rirm.

Napoleon Hassig, a prominent farmer of Whitewater township, was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 2, 1840, and was there educated. In 1862 he came to Minnesota and located in Whitewater township, where he now lives. The 160 acres on which he first settled down was wild land. He broke and improved this tract and erected a log house, 12x16 feet. He was married in 1863 and he and his wife set about building up the home and farm. For a time Mr. Hassig, in addition to farming, carried on the meat business, his customers being his neighbors. His particular pride has been in his stock. Starting with 160 acres of



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM J. O'MEARA

land, one cow and four sheep, he now owns, with his sons, 900 acres of land and has fine flocks of sheep and great herds of cattle. Although much of the work of the farm is now in the hands of the sons, Mr. Hassig still gives his personal attention to a splendid flock of Delaney sheep, which are his especial pride. Mr. Hassig has attained unusual success in life and has magnificently provided for all his sons. He has been too busy to seek public office, but being a friend of education, he has consented to serve for a number of terms as a member of the school board. Napoleon Hassig was married June 14, 1863, to Fiannah Schlott, born in Stark county, Ohio, May 13, 1841, and died in Whitewater township, this county, on May 31, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Hassig were blessed with ten children: Harvey, George, Franklin, Alice Maudilla, Minnie Belle, Mary Amanda, William Day, Lillie May, Edna Gertrude, Aaron E. and Lulu Edna. Harvey was born December 31, 1861, and died June 26, 1876; George Franklin was born March 3, 1864, and was married September 2, 1903, to Lillian Clair Brownell. Alice Maudilla was born May 7, 1866. Minnie Belle was born April 22, 1869, and was married August 2, 1888, to William Charles Allen. Mary Amanda was born February 19, 1871, and was married February 8, 1889, to George Washington Ploof. William Day was born August 4, 1873, and was married October 14, 1909, to Amelia Carleton. Lillie May was born August 4, 1873, and was married October 4, 1892, to Charles Addison Todd. Edna Gertrude was born September 6, 1876, and died July 13, 1908. She was married May 6, 1896, to Charles H. Larocque. Aaron E. was born August 20, 1880, and was married January 12, 1910, to Lena Gouenon. Lula Edna was born December 21, 1884, and was married June 12, 1908, to Charles Castleton. George Hassig, the father of Napoleon Hassig, was born in Alsace, then France, now Germany, and married Margaret Hipp, a native of the same district. He came to America at the age of twenty-three and died at the age of eighty-five. She came to America as a girl with her parents and died in 1851, at the age of thirty-two.

William J. O'Meara, a pioneer of Winona county, was born in May, 1832, in Tipperary county, Ireland, a son of Philip and Helen (Wade) O'Meara. Upon coming to America he located in Hartford county, Connecticut. From there he came to Winona county. For a while he lived in Winona, and was a member of the historic old volunteer fire department. While here he took a trip to St. Paul on foot with Daniel and John Moran. He was on the lookout for land on which to make a claim, but found nothing which appealed to him. In 1862 he located in Fremont township, and, in company with his brothers, Patrick, Martin and Philip, purchased 120 acres of land. By hard work and frugality, the

brothers increased this tract to 500 acres. In 1889 William J. purchased his present place of 240 acres in Saratoga township. He still, however, retains 140 acres in Fremont township. He and his family reside in what is said to be the oldest house in Saratoga township, a part of it having been built in 1857. Mr. O'Meara has been an industrious and prudent man from the time of his early youth, and he well deserves the marked success which has crowned his life and labor. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. William J. O'Meara was married February 16, 1874, to Mary A. Delworth, born February 18, 1847, in Rensselaer county, New York, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Fitzgibben) Delworth. They had six children. An unnamed infant was born January 1, 1875, and survived but a day. Sarah Teresa was born December 2, 1875. Philip Lawrence was born December 7, 1877. William Patrick was born March 16, 1880, and was married January 18, 1900, to Mary Cecelia Spellman. Mary Ellen was born March 6, 1882. Charles Daniel was born June 23, 1888. Philip O'Meara was born in Ireland and married Helen Wade. He died there and his children began to come to America, one by one, Sarah, who afterward married Peter McLaughlin, later of Rollingstone township, Winona county, being the first. Mrs. O'Meara followed her children to America and ended her days here. The children of Philip O'Meara and his wife were Mary, William J., Margaret, Martin, Patrick and Philip.

Lawrence Delworth, one of the earliest settlers in Winona county, was born in Ireland in 1855. He came to the United States in 1841 and located in Washington county, New York. He joined the Western Farm and Village Association and reached Minnesota City, Winona county, in 1852. As related in the general history of the settlement of Minnesota City, the pioneers lived in tents and in sod houses. It was in a tent, far away from her early associations, that a daughter, Ellen Delworth, died. Times were hard, conditions were discouraging, and the Indians laid a tribute of flour on the settlers to insure peace. Mr. Delworth constructed a sod house with a board roof and lived there about a year. Then he moved his family to a farm near Stockton. There he built a log cabin. Later this was replaced with a frame house. He died March 7, 1897, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife December 19, 1896, at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Delworth had six children: Jeremiah, Mary A., Ellen, Honora, Teresa Ellen and Henry Maurice. Jeremiah was born September 20, 1846, and married Rose McDonald. Mary A. was born February 18, 1847, and married William J. O'Meara. Ellen was born September 25, 1849, and died May 28, 1852. Honora was born November 8, 1851, and married Charles H. Spencer, of Winona. Teresa Ellen was

born April 23, 1854. She is now Sister Rita in the Convent of Presentation at Aberdeen, N. D. Henry Maurice was born April 10, 1856. He married Elizabeth Flanigan, who died in 1897. The wife of Lawrence Delworth, and the mother of the six children named above, was Mary Fitzgibben. They were married November 24, 1845.

Jacob Graff was born in Germany in 1844, son of Henry Jacob Graff. Jacob came to America in 1855 with his parents and his grandfather. They located in Black Wolf, Winnebago county, Wisconsin. Jacob was the oldest of the family. The others were: Henry, Christian, William, Charles, Elizabeth, Lizzie, Ellen and Anna. Jacob came to Minnesota in the early days and was engaged in the transfer business, his routes being from Elba to St. Charles, and from Plainview to Minneiska. When the railroad made such work unnecessary, he took up farming on forty acres of land in section 21, Whitewater township. Some time after his marriage he moved onto the homestead of his father-in-law, David Finley, consisting of eighty acres, in section 21, Whitewater. He made many improvements and was very successful. He died in 1905 at the age of sixty-two years and one month. His good wife died November 25, 1912, at the age of seventy-nine years, seven months and twenty-two days. At the time of her death she was one of the oldest residents and one of the oldest settlers of Beaver valley. Jacob Graff was married in 1870 to Sarah E. Finley, born in Delaware, April 3, 1833, daughter of David and Freanah (Kiser) Finley. Mr. and Mrs. Graff were blessed with three children: Ella F., born in 1872; George William, born in 1873, and Ada Sarah, born in 1875.

George William Graff, a farmer of Whitewater township, was born on the place where he still resides May 30, 1873, son of Jacob and Sarah E. (Finley) Graff. He spent his life at home and as he grew to adult years gradually assumed the responsibilities of the home farm. He raises good stock, has been very successful with his crops and is regarded as one of the desirable citizens of the community in which he lives.

David Finley, a pioneer of Whitewater township, was born in New Jersey in 1803. He was married in 1828 and in 1855 came to this county, settling in section 16, Whitewater. He developed an excellent farm. After a useful life, he died in 1877. His wife Freanah Kiser, was born in Switzerland in 1808 and died in 1881. They had seven children.

Henry A. Young, a veteran of the Civil War, and a respected citizen of Whitewater township, was born in Kingsey, Lower Canada, August 15, 1843, son of Lyman and Mary (Wentworth) Young. As a boy he was brought to Minnesota by his parents in 1855 and was reared on the home farm in section 2, White-

water township. As a young man he worked at home and for farmers in the neighborhood. In 1864 he enlisted at Rochester in Co. H, Eleventh Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served with that regiment in railroad guard and patrol duty on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee. In 1865 he was mustered out of service and received his honorable discharge at Fort Snelling. At the close of his service he went to Howard county, Iowa, where he secured a farm. He was married there in 1866, and some two years later came back to the home place in Whitewater township. He managed the home place with his brother for a while, and later acquired its ownership. He has achieved success in life, and is a leader in his community, having been supervisor of his town and a director of the school board of his district. He was a prominent member, at one time of the G. A. R. post at Minneiska, now defunct. Henry A. Young was married in Iowa, February 7, 1866, to Catherine Bigelow, born in New York state, February 5, 1846, daughter of Lawson T. and Mary (Hall) Bigelow. Mr. and Mrs. Young have been blessed with eight children: Harry, Zoa, William A., Frances Mabel, Charles G., Jennie and James (twins), and Burdette. Zoa was born December 31, 1871. William A. was born August 23, 1873. Francis Mabel was born November 26, 1877, married Arthur Newell, of Minneapolis, September 18, 1906, and has two children: Loftus L. and Lillian Frances. Charles G. was born June 22, 1879, and died August 23, 1900. Jennie and James were born October 8, 1882. Burdette was born May 18, 1888. Harry was born May 15, 1869, and died November 22, of the same year. Lawson T. Bigelow, the father of Mrs. Henry A. Young, was born in Vermont, one of the eight children of Thomas and Jerusha (Putnam) Bigelow, the former a native of Vermont and a member of the Green Mountain Boys in the Revolution, and the latter a native of Massachusetts. The seven children of Thomas Bigelow and his wife were: Putnam, Emerson, Lawson, Betsey, Lucy, Sarah and Hannah. Mary Hall Bigelow, the mother of Mrs. Henry A. Young, was born in New York state, daughter of Perry and Helen (Comp) Hall, both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Hall had eight children: Ferdinand, Perry, Hamilton, Fanny, Mary, Louisa, Delos and Hannah.

Lyman Young and Mary Wentworth, his wife, came to Minnesota in 1855. After living two months in Minneiska, they took up their home on section 2, Whitewater township, where they followed general farming the remainder of their days. Both died on the old homestead. They had five children: Henry A., Loftus, Mary M., Royal R. and Cyrus.

Andrew Jackson McRay, a pioneer farmer residing in section 27, Whitewater township, and owning land, in addition, in sec-



MR. AND MRS. A. J. McRAY

tions 21, 22 and 28, is of Scotch ancestry and was born January 21, 1836, in McKean county, Pennsylvania, son of Orsemous and Phoebe (Allen) McRay. He was reared in Pennsylvania, where he was born, and in Wisconsin, to which state his parents moved in 1843. In 1855 he came to Minnesota and located in Winona county, engaging in the wood business and cutting fuel for the steamboats plying on the Mississippi for about three years. During a part of this time he was steamboat agent at Minneiske. In July, 1856, he brought his sister and mother to Winona county and secured for them a location at Minneiska. Then he purchased a farm of 120 acres in section 17, Mt. Vernon township, and became the first assessor of the town. This farm was all wild land and Mr. McRay broke and developed, in the meantime living alone and keeping house as best he could. Then he rented the place and started clerking in the store of John Salentine at Minneiska. In 1856 a mill was erected in Minneiska and Mr. McRay was engineer the first season. In 1863 he purchased 110 acres in Whitewater township, the tract being a part of the land which he still owns. On the place was a small log house and a few acres had been broken. Mr. McRay moved into the house, but after a while he again tired of living alone so he rented his farm and returned to Minneiska, where he was elected assessor. He was married in 1866 and the young people kept house in Minnieska, Mr. McRay attending to his duties as assessor. August 1, 1866, he began working in the store of Charles Schaettle. When Mr. Schaettle sold out his interests and moved to Alma, Wis., Mr. McRay went with him and clerked in his store there for nearly nine years. In the meantime a comfortable home had been erected on the farm in Whitewater. In 1875 Mr. and Mrs. McRay came back to Winona county and located on their farm. Being a hard worker, and applying to his farming the same business methods that had made him successful in his mercantile connections, Mr. McRay soon became one of the leading men in his vicinity. He has added until he has 340 acres of land and has erected many modern buildings. He still makes his home on the farm, his wife having died August 20, 1893. Mr. McRay has all the best characteristics of his Scotch ancestors. He is especially interested in the traditions of the land of the Highlands and Heather, and observes all the traditional festivals of the race. He is a member of the Burns Festival, having its headquarters in Alma, Wis., and was at one time its manager. He is also deeply interested in the Winona County Old Settlers' Association, of which he is a member. He is president of the Whitewater Valley Old Settlers' Association and secretary of the Beaver Old Settlers' Association. He is a Republican in national politics and votes independently in local affairs. He has held many town offices and has

done especially good service as supervisor and assessor. Aside from his farm duties, Mr. McRay has done quite an extensive business in insurance for several years. He is agent for the following companies: The Plainview Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, the Austin Hail Insurance Company and the Connecticut Fire and Cyclone Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Andrew Jackson McRay was married May 9th, 1866, to Charlotte Crump, born in Aztaland, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, September 23, 1843, only child of David and Marian (Taylor) Crump. Mr. and Mrs. McRay were blessed with nine children: Harriet, Andrew D., Charles L., Frank, Clarence G., Ellen, Harry H., Jennie and Bessie. Harriet was born February 8, 1867, and is at home. She has been a teacher in Winona county several terms. Andrew D. was born March 13, 1872, lives in Woonsocket, S. D., and is sheriff of Sanborn county. He was married January 3, 1900, to Lena Freese, of that place, and they have three children: Laurretta, born October 21, 1902; Lillian R., born April 13, 1904, and Mabel Bessie, born April 11, 1908. Charles L., twin brother of Andrew D., died August 26, 1872. Frank E. was born January 17, 1874, and is at home. Clarence G. was born December 13, 1875, and is at home. Ellen was born June 10, 1878, and was married February 5, 1903, to Charles Nichols, of Whitewater township. They have had two children. Harold D. was born October 22, 1906, and died December 23, 1912. Marvin was born November 18, 1910. Harry H. was born January 26, 1880, and travels in North Dakota for Marshal-Wells, of Duluth. He was married June 3, 1910, to Marie Shear, of that state. Jennie was born January 6, 1882, and became a successful school teacher. She was married November 20, 1912, to Asa Allen Spaulding. Bessie May was born September 7, 1885, and died February 13, 1907. Orsemous McRay, father of Andrew Jackson McRay, was born in 1814, in Pennsylvania, and married Phoebe Allen. He was a pilot on the Alleghany and Ohio rivers and was identified with the lumber business. In 1841 he came West and purchased land in Dane county, Wisconsin, and in 1843 located thereon, eleven miles west of Madison. He was a progressive farmer and stock raiser, and at one time owned an entire section of land. He was also storekeeper and postmaster at Door Creek. He died in 1852. His wife was born in 1807 and died October 29, 1873. Orsemous McRay and his wife had four children: James Henry, Mary Ann, Andrew Jackson and an infant unnamed. Phoebe (Allen) McRay, the wife of Orsemous McRay and the mother of Andrew Jackson McRay was the daughter of Timothy Chase (Allen by adoption) and his wife, Elizabeth Hess. Timothy Allen, as he was commonly known, was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. Later he joined the United Brethren. He died July 9, 1860, at the age of seventy-



JAMES H. FERRIER AND FAMILY

seven years, eleven months and fifteen days. David and Marian (Taylor) Crump were born in England and were married in New York state. After the death of his wife, David Crump went to California and was successful in his quest for gold. Then he returned to the older parts of the country and was married in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, to Jane Seed. This union resulted in five children: Fred, John, Eugene, Will and Mary.

John Ferrier, Sr., was born in Scotland, November 22, 1827, and on October 23, 1848, married Catherine Hase. The day after their marriage, the young couple sailed for America. They reached Wisconsin and settled in Wyocena, Columbia county, where John Ferrier was employed as a blacksmith. In the fall of 1865 he came to Winona county and located in Saratoga. Later he moved to Elmira, Olmsted county, where he now resides, hale and hearty and in the full possession of his faculties, though eight decades and a half have passed over his head. His wife died some forty years ago. Mr. Ferrier has been a prominent man in public affairs and has held many offices and served on many committees and the like. He and his wife had eight children: Jessie, William (who died as an infant), Catherine, Eugene, James H., John Jr., Charles and an infant who died unnamed.

James H. Ferrier, farmer, stockman and man of affairs, now living in Saratoga township, was born in Wyocena, Columbia county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1857, son of John and Catherine (Hase) Ferrier. He was brought to Saratoga township in 1865 and has since resided here. After his marriage in the fall of 1879 he rented a farm in the same township for a while. Then he moved back to the homestead. The farm then consisted of 240 acres. It has now been increased by 400 acres. He has made extensive improvements and has as good a farm and as excellent live stock as is to be found in the state. He is widely known as a breeder of pedigree Shorthorn cattle, having bred from some fine imported stock. He has also some excellent imported draft horses of the Belgian stock. Taking such an interest in blooded cattle and horses, and in the advancement of agricultural conditions, it is but natural that Mr. Ferrier should have had a prominent part in the various agricultural and breeders' associations in this part of the country. He is a strong advocate of co-operation and scientific management among the farmers and was one of the organizers of the Saratoga Creamery Association, of which he is now vice president. Fraternally, Mr. Ferrier is associated with the A. O. U. W., the M. W. A. and the Degree of Honor. Politically, Mr. Ferrier is a Republican. He has served on various committees, has been an officer of his school district many years, has done efficient service in town affairs, and in all positions of public trust and private honor has well deserved the confidence placed in

him. In the fall of 1912 he was elected to the lower house of the Minnesota state legislature, in which body he is making a good record. James H. Ferrier was married November 6, 1879, to Anna Mary Culbertson, born in Saratoga township, this county, June 26, 1859, daughter of William W. and Mary Ann (Duncan) Culbertson. This union has been blessed with six children: Gene Augusta, born June 3, 1882; Blanche Angeline, January 12, 1884; John Wilson, February 8, 1887; Mary Josephine, June 12, 1890; Evelyn D., August 14, 1895, and James Lewis, January 14, 1899. Gene Augusta was married November 20, 1901, to Robert Bain, and they live in Fremont township. Blanche Angeline married Neil Bain November 27, 1907, and they live in Fremont township. Mary Josephine was married November 20, 1910, to Frank Root, and they live in Saratoga township.

William W. Culbertson was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1824, and died in Winona county, Minnesota, in December, 1878. August 1, 1844, he married Mary Ann Duncan, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1825, and died in Winona county, Minnesota, in 1875. The family came from Pennsylvania to Iowa, and there two children were born. They then came to Saratoga township, this county, and here reared other children. Here also William W. Culbertson and wife ended their days. Mr. and Mrs. William Culbertson had nine children: David was born May 5, 1845, and died August 9, 1846. Albert was born February 18, 1847. William was born March 27, 1849. Josephine was born December 30, 1851. Robert was born December 6, 1854. Edgar Hase was born April 5, 1857. Anna Mary was born June 26, 1859. James Calvin was born December 9, 1861, and died April 18, 1863. Henry was born August 30, 1864, and died December 14, 1864.

Ezra Milton Buswell, now deceased, was born in Grantham, N. H., June 14, 1836. In 1855 he came West to Sommers, Wis., and taught school a few months. In 1856 he came to Warren township, this county. After looking about he returned to New Hampshire, where he took a course in civil engineering. Thus equipped, he again came to Warren township. He bought land in section 30, and became a successful farmer. He moved in August, 1892, to Winona, where he died June 13, 1901. Aside from bringing the home farm of 160 acres to a high degree of cultivation, he carried on civil engineering with great success. He surveyed for the county in 1858-59, and for some years was supervisor in his township. Mr. Buswell was married December 24, 1869, to Annie R. McDougall, daughter of Dougald and Mary (Campbell) McDougall. Dougald McDougall was born in Scotland in 1819 and was brought to Perth, Ontario, Canada, in 1821. In 1866 he brought his family to Warren township, this county, where his

wife died in 1889, and where he passed away in 1894. To Mr. and Mrs. Buswell were born ten children: Lulu B., Mary E., Annie Edna, Alma, Irene M., Susan B., Florence G., Donald M., Margaret H. and Esther E. Lulu B. married Rev. Milton G. Shuman and they have four children: Reuel M., Jean, Ronald B. and Karl M. Mary E. lives at Warren, Minn. Annie Edna married Hugh F. Kendall, and died in 1909, leaving two children, Hugh and Donald. Alma is the wife of Dr. P. R. Fisher. Irene M. married George L. Fitzwilliam, and they have two children, William L. and Marjorie A. Susan B. married John P. Wentworth. Florence G. married Dr. William D. Campbell. Donald M. is on the home farm. Margaret H. is attending Goucher College in Baltimore, Md., and Esther E. is attending Washington University at St. Louis, Mo.

Orrin L. Farrar, one of the representative and progressive farmers of Warren township, this county, was born on the old Farrar homestead, in section 29, August 8, 1859, son of J. L. and Calesta (Cheney) Farrar, the pioneers. He received a thorough education in the district schools of his neighborhood and supplemented this with a course at Darling's Business College at Rochester, Minn. After attaining manhood, he purchased a farm in section 28, Warren township, and engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own responsibility. Under his care and management the land has been greatly improved and developed and is in a high state of cultivation. He has created a modern set of out-buildings, and in 1903 built a very fine residence, and at the present writing has under construction a building for the housing of his five-passenger touring car. Mr. Farrar, like his father before him, has become a very influential citizen in his community and is widely known throughout the county. Aside from his farming operations, he has found time to serve in official capacities. He was justice of the peace for one term, did excellent service as a member of the town board for six years and is now serving his tenth year as treasurer, filling all these offices with credit to himself and with satisfaction to his fellow men. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor Adolph O. Eberhart as delegate to the Conservation Congress. Mr. Farrar has served as president of the Lewiston Elevator Company, of which he is now vice president. Mr. Farrar was united in the bonds of matrimony November 7, 1903, to Sarah Lottridge, who was born in Dover, Minn., daughter of Randal and Sarah (Gage) Lottridge. She has proved a faithful helpmate, a true wife and loving mother. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar's home has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Marion G., born September 4, 1904.

Charles A. Hill, a successful farmer of Warren township, was born in Haverhill, N. H., September 13, 1856, son of LaFayette

and Ann (Cheney) Hill. He attended the district schools of this county, the graded schools of Winona, and the State Normal School at Winona. As a young man he looked around the world a little, seeing something of life in the states of North Dakota and Washington. Then he returned home. After renting land for a short time, he bought his present farm in Warren township. The farm consists of 120 acres in sections 27 and 28, one hundred of which are in a high stage of cultivation. Mr. Hill was assessor fifteen years, has been a member of the school board several years, was secretary of the Wyattsville Creamery for ten years, and a member of the M. W. A. of Lewiston. Charles A. Hill was married on November 10, 1886, to Ida A. Stickney, one of the nine children of Moses and Cynthia Stickney, the former of whom was born in Athens, N. Y., and brought his family, in 1855, to Warren township, where he pre-empted a claim in section 29, and broke and improved the land, erected a house and other necessary buildings, and carried on general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have been blessed with five children. Those living are: Ella, Myrtle, Robert and Harold. Edith is dead. Ella married Harry Austin, and they have two children, Arnold and Ruth.

LaFayette Hill was born in Vermont, March 27, 1828, son of Randall and Jemima (Blanchard) Hill, also natives of Vermont. In the family were eight children: Betsy, Lydia, Rhoda, Randolph, Frank, LaFayette, Joseph and Sarah. When LaFayette was a child of two years the family left his native state and removed to Grafton county, New Hampshire, where he grew to manhood. He worked in the fields during the summer months, and in the winter season attended the district schools until sixteen years of age. When he was twenty years of age he started out in life for himself. In 1853 he married Ann M. Cheney. In 1857 they came to Winona county. For three years they lived in Utica township. Then they came to sections 27 and 28, Warren township, where Mr. Hill purchased a farm of 120 acres of wild land. He first erected a small board house. His efforts in farming were crowned with success, and in time his farm reached a high stage of cultivation and was supplied with all modern accessories, in the way of house, barns and outbuildings. Mr. Hill entertained strong temperance principles and voted the Republican ticket. He served in many offices in the town and in the school district. He was a class leader in the Methodist church. He was also a Mason. Mr. Hill was held in the highest regard, and was eminently honored and respected. To LaFayette Hill and Ann M. Cheney, his wife, were born six children. Those living are: Charles A., Della, Elmer and Frank. Anna and Elmer are deceased. Charles A. lives in Warren township. Della is now Mrs. Nathan Wood, of North Dakota. Elmer lives in Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

Frank lives in Lewiston. He married Ida M. Firth, and they have one child.

Albinus Lilly, a young and progressive farmer of Warren township, was born in Kent county, Michigan, July 1, 1876, son of Jesse A. and Olive Adelia (Lawrence) Lilly. He was brought to this county by his parents in 1884. At the age of eighteen he started teaching, and followed this profession for many years thereafter. He now carries on agricultural operations, and has been most successful. He has held school and town offices, has been assessor, and is now serving his sixth year as town clerk. He is one of the rising men of the community. Mr. Lilly was married September 17, 1898, to Martha Nettleton, daughter of Samuel M. and Sarah (Linton) Nettleton, the former a native of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly have five children: Lawrence, Harper, Jesse, John and Olive M.

Jessie A. Lilly was born in Michigan, a son of Albinus Lilly, who was born in Ohio. Jessie A. was married in 1875 to Olive Adelia Lawrence, descended from the distinguished New England family of that name. Mr. Lilly brought his family West in 1884 and located in Winona county. For two years he rented a farm in New Hartford township from Hilkiah Lilly. Then he rented a farm from Lewis Lilly for two years. Then he bought a farm in Wiscoy. In 1894 he sold out and returned to Kent county, Michigan, where he is still living.

Winborn S. Marsh, a pioneer of Warren township, was born in Alton, N. H., November 11, 1838, son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Young) Marsh. He was brought to the township of Hart in May, 1855, and assisted at home and attended school more or less. In the fall of 1859 he started operating a blacksmith shop at Enterprise, then a flourishing village on the stage route. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. B, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He served with valor and saw much active service. He returned to Winona county in August, 1865, and resumed his trade. For a while he conducted a farm in Hart township in connection with his trade. On April 12, 1862, he came to Warren township and located on section 32. Here he farmed, carrying on his trade at the same time. In 1909, after having been shoeing horses for fifty-eight years, he retired from active work. Mr. Marsh will be seventy-five years old November 11, 1913. He is robust and strong, and shows in his strong constitution the good results of hard work and right living. Mr. Marsh married Thena, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Pye, and they have five children: Alfred S., Lillie E., Carrie N., Joshua J. and Ethlyn A. Alfred S. married Myrtie Ellis, daughter of Isaac Ellis, and they have four daughters, Inez M., Cora, Nellie and Susie I.

Alfred Marsh, a pioneer, was a blacksmith by trade. He married Elizabeth Young in Newburyport, Mass. In May, 1855, he brought his family to Minnesota and located on 160 acres of wild land in section 5, Hart township. He broke and improved the land, and took a part in the growth, progress and development of the township.

David A. Duncanson, a successful farmer of the town of Warren, was born in Nova Scotia, September 5, 1846, son of William and Rebecca (Dodge) Duncanson. He was brought to Wisconsin in 1850 and to Warren township in 1854. He attended school in Wisconsin and in Minnesota. In 1866 he acquired a farm in section 21, Warren township, where he now resides. He owns 100 acres and has a comfortable home and suitable outbuildings. Coming here as a boy in pioneer days, living in a cabin with his family, with no near neighbors, and the nearest markets many miles away, he tasted the real rigors of pioneer endeavor. He saw the country prosper, and he prospered with it, attaining a position of honor and respect in the community. The subject of this sketch was married March 5, 1871, to Frances, daughter of S. G. and Lydia (Jenison) Risinger. S. G. Risinger was a carpenter by trade. He drove from Pennsylvania to this county at an early day, and located in Utica township. Later he moved to Warren township. His wife died in 1877, in Warren township, and he died at the Winona General Hospital in Winona, in October, 1910. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Duncanson has been blessed with nine children, five of whom are living. They are: Annie, Simeon, Walter, Lester and Stanley. Annie married Henry Scheffler, and they have three children: Blanche, Esther and John. Simeon married Luella Hoxie, and they have four children: Herbert, Harriet, Percy and Fay. Walter married Josephine Viner, and they have three children: Eveline, Everette and David. Lester married Florence Landers, and they have two children. Laura and Russell Stanley are living at home.

Benjamin F. Every was born August 12, 1831, in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York. His young manhood found him in Columbia, Jackson county, Michigan, and there he was married, October 14, 1855, to Delia R. Randall, daughter of Benjamin P. and Olive F. (Clement) Randall. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Every went to Illinois, where they remained some two years. In the fall of 1859 they came to Winona county. For two years Mr. Every rented a farm in Fremont township. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Co. B, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served within one month of three years. After his return from the war he followed his trade as a carpenter, but the rigors of army life had impaired his health. When his sons grew to adult years he purchased a farm in section 36, Utica



D. A. DUNCANSON AND FAMILY

township, near the then flourishing village of Enterprise, which at that time was on the stage route, and had a hotel, several residences and two stores. After purchasing this farm, Mr. Every did such work as his health permitted, but the management of the farm was left largely in the hands of his sons. He died August 20, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Every were the parents of three children: Frank E., Charlie C. and Olive C. Frank E. married Maude Busby, and they have five children: Delia L., Daral V., Arthur L., John M. and Charlie E. Charlie C. married Margaret Hiffernan, and they have three children: Olive L., Howard F. and Benjamin R. Olive C. married Roger Williams, and they have one son, Roy B. Mr. Williams died November 23, 1911, and his death was sincerely mourned throughout the community. He was a son of Enos P. and Mary (Horning) Williams, the pioneers. Mrs. Every and Mrs. Williams now reside together on a farm in section 32, Warren township. Benjamin P. Randall was born in Lenox, N. Y., and as a child was taken by his parents to Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York. There he grew to manhood. He was there married to Olive F. Clement. They had four daughters: Normanda L., Delia R., Olive Celina and Sarah Jane. The two latter died single. Normanda L. married James Corbett, and they have one child, Florrella J. They live in Clayville, N. Y. Delia R. married Benjamin F. Every. The Randall family moved from New York state to Columbia, Jackson county, Michigan, in 1849, and there both parents died.

William Duncanson, Jr., a well-known farmer, was born on the farm where he now lives, in Warren township, April 5, 1865, son of William Duncanson, Sr., and Rebecca (Dodge) Duncanson. He was reared on the home farm, and secured his education in district 39. After he was married he bought a farm in section 21, and lived in the log house he found thereon for three years. Then he erected a suitable farm dwelling. After the death of his parents he took up his residence on the old homestead, where he still resides. The farm consists of forty acres, and Mr. Duncanson also owns and operates forty acres in section 21. He is a member of the M. W. A. at Lewiston. William Duncanson, Jr., was married May 12, 1892, to Martha Reps, the daughter of Frederick and Augusta (Lick) Reps. Mr. and Mrs. Duncanson have three children: Arelia Pearl, born January 6, 1896; Hazel A., born August 6, 1901, and Florence, born September 12, 1903. Frederick Reps and his wife brought their family from Germany in 1882 and located in Winona. In 1898 they came to Warren township and bought a farm. Frederick Reps is dead and his wife makes her home in Princeton, Minn.

William Duncanson, Sr., now deceased, was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, May 5, 1825, one of the six children of William

and Eleanora (Benjamin) Duncanson. He was reared on the home farm in Nova Scotia and attended subscription schools at intervals until sixteen years of age. At nineteen he started out for himself. In 1851 he came to the United States and located in Dodge county, Wisconsin. In 1854 he found his way to Warren township, this county, and secured a claim of 160 acres in section 20. Here he built a log cabin. In 1857 he built a frame house, in which he lived until 1895, when he built a more pretentious residence. The family in the early days had all the experience of pioneer life. They had no neighbors, the Indians were frequently about the cabin, and there were times when provisions were scarce. They have watched the country grow. Near the site of the original cabin is a huge cottonwood tree, which was planted by Mrs. Duncanson when the family first arrived. William Duncanson died February 8, 1900, and his wife, April 17, 1902. William Duncanson, Sr., was married February 21, 1844, to Rebecca Dodge, daughter of Stephen and Rebecca Dodge, also of Nova Scotia. They had ten children: Margaret, David, Rebecca, Jeremiah, Theodore, Orrin, Julia, John, William and Charles. Margaret, Rebecca, Jeremiah, Theodore and Charles are dead. David, Orrin, John and William are farmers. Julia is the wife of Frank Davis. Theodore was the first white child born in the neighborhood of the home farm. He was born in the fall of 1854, and was killed by lightning May 31, 1871.

Henry D. Gage, a modern farmer of Warren township, was born in Silver Lake, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1839, son of Mortimer D. and Nancy (Hoag) Gage. Mortimer D. Gage was born in Duanesburg, N. Y., and in 1809 was taken to Pennsylvania by his father, Daniel Gage, at the age of eleven months. Nancy Hoag was the first white child born in Silver Lake township, Pennsylvania. Henry D. was reared on the home farm, and attended school in Pennsylvania and New York state. In 1865 he came West and on January 1, 1866, he located on section 21, Warren township. At this time there was a small frame house on the property. This was replaced in 1878 by the present residence. When Mr. Gage first came to Warren he taught school two winters in district 39. After the Farmers' Elevator at Lewiston was built he operated it the second and fourth years. In 1881, leaving his sons to look after the home farm, he went to Brown county, South Dakota, and filed on a quarter section. He remained there eighteen months and broke fifty acres of land. Later he disposed of the property. Mr. Gage's farm in Warren township consists of eighty acres. He also owns sixty acres in another section. Mr. Gage has served on the school board for something like a quarter of a century. He served as town clerk of Warren township for seven years. In

March, 1911, he was appointed by Governor Adolph O. Eberhart as a member of the Conservation Congress, and was re-appointed again in 1912. Henry D. Gage was married September 18, 1861, to Harriet B. Hill, born in Silver Lake township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Ansel B. Hill, a native of Connecticut, and Betsey Briggs Hill, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Gage are the parents of ten children: Vine, Lillie M., Helena, Theresa, Edson, Herbert, Harry, Hattie, Diana H. and Micah. Vine married Elexa Dell, and they have four children. They live in South Dakota. Lillie M. married Noah J. Reed, and they have six children and live at Byron, Minn. Helena has been a teacher for some years. Theresa M. married William J. Perry, of Utica township, this county, and they have two children. Edson married Jessie Brown, and they have two children and live in Warren township. Herbert married Emma Payne, and they have six children. They live at Sundown, Wyo., where he has a thousand-acre ranch and also conducts a hardware store. Harry died at the age of twenty years. Hattie is the assistant cashier of the Security Bank of Lewiston. Diana H. is at home. Micah married Alice Whetstone, and they have six children and reside in Wyoming.

William Lewis, now living in retirement in the township of Warren, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, April 3, 1845, son of Jonathan Smith Lewis, for whom Lewiston was named, and Mary (Ramar) Lewis, his wife. William was ten years of age when he was brought to section 14, Utica township, by his parents, in 1855. He was reared on the home farm. February 25, 1864, he enlisted in Co. B, Seventh Minn. Volunteer Infantry, and served eighteen months, being mustered out and honorably discharged at Fort Snelling. Some time after his return he was married. Then he started farming on section 23, Utica township. He sold this farm after seven years' occupancy. Then he moved to Lewiston, where he carried the mails for four years. Subsequently he lived in Winona three years in order that his children might have the advantages of the schools there. After this he purchased his present farm in section 18, Warren township. He has now sold his land to his sons, but still makes his home on the old place with his son, Herbert. Mr. Lewis is a deacon of the Church of the Brethren, formerly called the German Baptist Church, and commonly known as the Dunkard church. William Lewis was married in September, 1868, to Rose Emma Nichols, and their union was blessed with six children: Edmund, Isabelle, Ella, Herbert, Lawrence and Harry. Edmund is dead. Isabelle married William Macemon, and they have two children, Leslie and Arthur. Ella married Harry Yingst, and they have a daughter, Lois. Herbert married Pearl Conway. Lawrence is dead. Harry

married Elsie Sumner, and they have three children, Marvin, Lawrence and a baby. Mrs. Rose Emma (Nichols) Lewis died January 9, 1912. She was much beloved and her loss is sincerely mourned.

Edwin N. Cady, a prosperous citizen of Warren township, was born in Middleburg, Adams county, Vermont, December 19, 1862, son of Henry C. and Clara L. (Loomis) Cady. He was brought to Winona county by his parents in 1865, and after a year in Utica township, was brought to Warren township, where he has since resided. He was reared on the home farm and attended school in district 38. In time he acquired his present farm of 69 acres, where he now carries on general farming. Mr. Cady has served in town and school office, and is regarded as a substantial man. He was married June 5, 1895, to Edith Monk, the daughter of James and Jane (McDougal) Monk, and they have three sons, Roy E., Harold and Clarence H.

Henry C. Cady was born in Massachusetts and married Clara L. Loomis, of Rutland, Vermont. He came to Minnesota in 1865 and located in Utica township. In the fall of 1866 he purchased land in section 3, Warren township, and moved into the old log cabin which stood on the place. This shanty and an old granary were all the buildings standing on the property. In 1885 the old cabin burned. Then a frame house was built. Henry C. Cady died in November, 1903, and his wife now makes her home in Dodge Center, Dodge county.

Bennet Sherman, for many years one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Warren township, was born in Chili, Monroe county, New York, February 22, 1826, son of Daniel and Tamer (Morehouse) Sherman. The father was born in New York state and the grandfather in England. Bennet spent his early life in his native state and came to Minnesota in 1855. After living a time in Winona he came to Warren township in 1862 and purchased a farm in section 30. His family lived in a log house until 1863, when the present residence was constructed. Mr. Sherman worked hard, developed his wild land, erected suitable buildings, acquired the necessary implements and tools and prospered with the years. Even after his days of activity were over he was still an active figure in the township. Bennet Sherman was married July 4, 1856, to Hannah Jane Woodard, daughter of Nehemiah and Lucy (Coville) Woodard. This union has been blessed with nine children: Hannah, Hellen M., Homer, William, Winifried, George, Daniel, Miland C. and Chestina. Hannah married Otis Harcey and they have one child, Ella. Hellen M. lives with her father and is the main-stay and helper in the home. Homer married Fanny Hall and they have one child, Hannah. Winnifried married Harry Sambery, and they have one daughter, Leona. George and Daniel

are dead. Miland C. operates the home farm. Chestina married Bert Floyd, and they have three children, Earl, Esther and Burnice. Mrs. Hannah Jane (Woodard) Sherman died October 10, 1901. Bennett Sherman died March 13, 1913.

John R. Hall, a well-known farmer of the township of Warren, was born in Westmoreland, N. H., August 30, 1853, son of Frederick and Elmira (Gary) Hall, and grandson of Joshua Hall. Joshua Hall was born October 11, 1777, and died October 5, 1859. Frederick Hall was born March 9, 1818, was married September 9, 1846, and died April 18, 1893. Elmira Gary was born October 16, 1824, and died March 9, 1899. The family came West and located on section 35, Warren township, where they established what has since been the Hall homestead. John R. was reared on the home farm, and attended school in Warren and Wilson townships. After his marriage, in 1884, he purchased land in section 31, where he and his family now reside. In addition to this 155 acres, Mr. Hall has forty acres in section 23. He is a leader in his community, and has served in various town and school offices. John R. Hall was married July 4, 1884, to Kate Britton, daughter of George and Ellen (Flynn) Britton, the former a native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and the latter, who afterward married Charles Gage, being a native of Ireland. Four of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall are living. They are: Gertrude, George, Robert and Gladys.

Aloysius A. Walch was born in Mount Vernon township, this county, August 2, 1883, son of Nicholas and Clara (Kemp) Walch, early settlers of that township. He was reared in the public schools of his native township, and finished with courses at St. John's University, Collegeville, near St. Cloud, Minn. After leaving school he became interested in the grain business. Later he became a bookkeeper in the Merchants' Bank of Winona. In 1910 he came to Rollingstone, as cashier of the First State Bank. In this capacity he has won much credit, enlarging the scope of the bank, and winning many friends. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the German Benevolent Society. Mr. Walch was married June 18, 1912, to Olga Schuh, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lehnertz) Schuh, the former a merchant at Rollingstone.

Nicholas Walch, now deceased, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, December 23, 1839, son of Nicholas Walch and Margaret (Burg) Walch. He came to America at the age of seventeen and joined his brother, Nicholas, at Detroit, Michigan. After assisting his brother at gardening five years, he moved to Dubuque, Iowa, where he engaged in the livery business some six years. In 1866 he came to Winona county and purchased a farm in Mt. Vernon township. Here he built a house, cleared land and carried

on general farming until his death, April 14, 1899. He was a man of political power and personal influence in the community in which he lived for so many years. From 1893 to 1897 he was county commissioner from his district. He also served on the school and town board. Nicholas Walch was married June 25, 1866, to Clara Kemp, who was born December 14, 1845, daughter of Henry and Clara (Krell) Kemp, natives of Belgium, who came to America in 1844, settling in Ohio and living there until 1858, when they came to Houston county, Minnesota, and engaged in the hotel business. Mr. and Mrs. Walch had nine children: Henry and Nicholas (twins), Roman, John, Francis, Laura, Aloysius A., Katherine and Cecelia. Henry, born February 24, married Louisa Kramer, and has one child. Nicholas, born February 24, 1867, married Lena Erpilding, and they have six children. Roman, born November 29, 1872, married Katherine Speltz, and they have four children. John, born July 13, 1877, married Leona Steichen. Francis, born November 6, 1879, is in the automobile business in Rollingstone. He married Susan Myers, and they have two children. Laura was born June 18, 1881, and married Arthur Speltz. Aloysius A. was born August 2, 1883, and married Olga Schuh. Katherine, born December 11, 1885, married Edwin Schell, and they have one child. Cecelia was born November 24, 1888. She lives with her mother. In 1905 Mrs. Walch moved to the city of Winona, where she still resides.

Daniel Q. Burley, one of the two surviving members of the Western Farm and Village Association, was born in Lyndonville, Caledonia county, Vermont, September 28, 1821, son of Stephen and Hannah (Quimby) Burley. When he was a child the family moved to the town of Holderness, in New Hampshire. He remained with his parents until sixteen years of age, and then went to Tamoth, N. H., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for for a period of about seven years. From Tamoth he went to Laconia, in the same state, and there secured employment in a cotton factory for a period of three years. From there he went to Quincy, Mass., where he engaged in stone cutting and quarrying for a period of about five years. He then returned to New Hampshire and there lived until coming to Minnesota with the Western Farm and Village Association in 1852. The story of his early life here is told in connection with the general history of the Minnesota City colony. In February, 1864, he enlisted in Co. B, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in August, 1865. He has lived in Minnesota City for sixty-one years, and with Charles Bannon, is the oldest living settler in Winona county. Mr. Burley was united in marriage January 5, 1846, to Naomi Randlett, who was born in Gilmanton, N. H., September 21, 1823.



DANIEL Q. BURLEY—A. R. BURLEY—MRS. DANIEL Q. BURLEY

To this union were born four children: Francisco, Alvah R., Lenora and Charles. Francisco was born April 5, 1848. He enlisted in the Civil War, contracted an illness which confined him to the Jefferson Barracks Hospital in Missouri, and died there April 1, 1865. Alvah R., born November 14, 1849, lives in Minnesota City. Lenora was born May 5, 1851, and died in September, 1852. Charles was born December 20, 1855, and died March 31, 1864. Naomi Randlett Burley died August 5, 1856. Daniel Q. Burley was again married February 22, 1858, to Ann Rowney, daughter of James and Ann Rowney, natives of England, who came to New York state, lived there for a while, and in 1854 located in Utica township, this county. Ann Rowney Burley was born in Berkshire, England, March 22, 1832, and died at Minnesota City November 22, 1902. By this union Mrs. Burley had four children: James Q., John C. F., Josephine and Hypatia. James Q. was born October 16, 1860, and lives in Minnesota City. John C. F. was born July 25, 1863, and lives in Minneapolis. Josephine was born November 28, 1866, and lives in Deerwood, Minn. Hypatia was born April 5, 1876. She received a thorough education and thus equipped taught school successfully in this county for ten years. She has spent the past ten years of her life in attending to household duties and looking after her aged father in his declining years.

Alvah R. Burley was born in Quincy, Mass., November 14, 1849, son of Daniel Q. and Naomi (Randlett) Burley. He came to Minnesota City in 1854, two years after his father arrived. He was educated in the public schools and farmed with his father until thirty-one years of age. Then in 1880 he went to South Dakota, where he lived thirteen years. In 1893 he returned to Rollingstone township and took charge of his father's farm. His sister, Hypatia, keeps house for him and for their father.

Herman Reith, retired blacksmith of Minnesota City, was born in Prussia, Germany, March 14, 1836, son of Carl and Mary Reith. He received his education in Germany and came to America in 1854. He learned the blacksmith trade at Syracuse, N. Y., and in 1857 moved to Cincinnati, Ohio. Later he went to Ironton, Ohio, and worked as a tool sharpener in the mines. He served through the Civil War as a blacksmith. In 1868 he moved from Ironton to Minnesota City, in this county, and opened a blacksmith shop, which he conducted until his retirement several years ago. Mr. Reith was married at Winona, December 7, 1872, to Mary R. Hohmann, daughter of Vincent and Rosetta (Zirk) Hohmann, who settled in Winona county on a farm in 1869 and engaged in farming and the tobacco business. Mr. and Mrs. Reith have two daughters, Emma R. and Luella. Emma R. was born March 23, 1874, and is now teaching school in Minnesota City.

Luella was born August 7, 1879, and married Fredolph Peterson, a Lake City merchant. They have one son, Warren R. Peterson. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran church.

Peter Reiland was born in Luxemburg, Germany, June 2, 1823, and came to America in 1854. He was married at Menominee Falls, Wis., in 1857, to Christine Krier, born in Luxemburg, June 7, 1836. In 1862 he brought his family to Winona county and purchased eighty acres in the town of Norton. This tract was afterward increased to 200 acres. He successfully carried on farming operations until 1900, when he retired and moved to the village of Rollingstone. His wife died in 1898.

Michael N. Reiland was born at Granville, Wis., April 6, 1862, son of Peter and Christine (Krier) Reiland, who brought him to Winona county that year. He attended the public schools and the high school at Winona. Later he entered St. Francis College at Milwaukee. Thus equipped, he taught twelve years in the Winona public schools. In 1892 he removed to the village of Rollingstone and entered the general dry goods business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Reiland is very progressive in his views. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Aid Society of Minnesota. He has been village clerk ten years, school treasurer for a considerable period, and has also served in other positions of public trust and private honor. Mr. Reiland was married August 20, 1891, to Katherine Rivers, born March 21, 1871, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Lehnertz) Rivers, who came to America in 1855 and 1860 respectively, settled on a farm in Rollingstone township, Winona county, in 1865, and afterward engaged in the hotel business in Rollingstone village. Mr. and Mrs. Reiland have four children: Arthur P., Leonard J., Adelaide and Lorenda. Arthur P. was born December 3, 1892, and is now teaching school in this county. Leonard J. was born December 25, 1893, and is now engaged in the grocery business at Rollingstone. Adelaide was born June 8, 1897, and is attending the St. Mary Domestic Science School at Sparta, Wis. Lorenda was born November 12, 1901, and is now at home.

William Riley Stewart, one of the venerable old settlers of Winona county, was born in Connecticut, April 1, 1817, son of Marvin and Mehitable (Clark) Stewart. All the ancestors were seafaring people, and Marvin Stewart served in the war of 1812 as a sailor. William R., at the age of eight years, was taken by his parents to Steuben county, New York, where he attended the public schools. After leaving school he became identified with the lumber business. In 1843 he moved to Libertyville, Lake County, Illinois, where he remained eleven years. In 1854 he came by ox team to Minnesota City, and located on a farm nearby, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits and the lumber business



MR. AND MRS. S. M. MOORE, MR. AND MRS. L. A. STICKNEY
MRS. OLIVE MOORE

until his retirement in 1898. In the early days he had an important part in the beginnings of the road and school system of the township of Rollingstone. His influence grew with the years, and his services as county commissioner will be long remembered. He is a Republican in politics and an active worker in the Baptist church. Mrs. Stewart has been an important factor in the life of the community, and is well versed in the incidents and events of the pioneer events. On February 4, 1843, Mr. Stewart married Helen Marr Drew, daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Debou) Drew, the former a veteran of the War of 1812, granddaughter of Samuel Drew and great-granddaughter of Gilbert Drew; the grandfather and great-grandfather both being veterans of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Helen Marr (Drew) Stewart died in 1855, leaving four children, Frank, Byron, Mary and Helen, all living but Byron, who died in February, 1913. May 20, 1856, Mr. Stewart married Alvina Drew, a sister of his first wife. This union has been blessed with five children: Lucy Anna, now Mrs. W. M. Herrick; W. R., of Minnesota City; James L., a physician in Spearfish, S. D.; Gilbert M., a farmer of Rollingstone township, and Sarah Ida, wife of F. O. Schlipp, of Fargo, N. D.

Leon A. Stickney, bee fancier, was born in Caledonia county, Vermont, September 7, 1849, son of George and Elsie (Gage) Stickney, both descended from early Vermont and New Hampshire families. He received a good education in the district schools and secured employment as a young man in the Fairbanks Scale Works at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Later he engaged in general farming in the same state. In 1877 he came to Minnesota and bought a farm of ninety acres in Plainview township, Wabasha county, where he remained until 1899. In that year he came to section 2, in the town of Rollingstone, and engaged in the business of raising bees and cultivating berries and small fruits. In this he has been very successful. Mr. Stickney is a Republican. When in Vermont he was a member of the I. O. O. F. Leon A. Stickney was married at East Orange, Vt., May 26, 1874, to Olive A. Moore, born July 31, 1855, daughter of Lyman and Olive (Melendy) Moore. Rubie L., the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stickney, was born April 14, 1883, graduated from the five-year course of the Winona State Normal school, and taught for two terms. She married Harry A. Lamb, of Grasston, Minn., now a banker of McIntosh, S. D. They have two children, Olive J., born September 14, 1908, and Harriet S., born September 2, 1910. Leon A. Stickney was the oldest of the seven children of George and Elsie (Gage) Stickney. The others are as follows: Laura A. is now Mrs. Henry Severance, of San Bernardino, Cal., and has one child, Perley. Ida D. lives in St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Ellen M. lives in the same town, and Amelia D. died at the age of twenty-nine

years. Frank G. married Matilda Secor and lives in San Bernardino, Cal. Emma J. is the wife of Edwin Batchelder, of Lyndenville, Vt., and they have three children, Grace, who married Ira Hunter; Clarence, who married Daisy Powers, and Harold. Olive (Melendy) Moore, mother of Mrs. Leon A. Stickney, was born in Orange, Vt., September 14, 1816, a daughter of Ebenezer and Sibyl (Willard) Melendy. She received a thorough education in the public schools of Orange and Corinth, Vt. In 1844, with her brothers, Carleton and Hubbard, she went in an emigrant wagon to Illinois, the journey taking twenty-eight days. Upon reaching Illinois they took claims on the present site of Dixon. Two years later she returned home and took up housekeeping for her father, her mother having died in 1836. She was married in 1851 to Lyman Moore, of East Orange, Vt. After her husband's death in May, 1877, she came to live with her daughter, Mrs. Leon A. Stickney. Though nearing the century mark, Mrs. Moore is still hale and hearty. She is a gentelady of the old school and is much beloved throughout the community. As a girl she learned to spin and weave. She has made some very fine table linen, and is a true artist in that line, this talent in the New England girls of her generation having been especially developed in her by years of experience. The product of her loom is found in many places and is highly prized by the owners. She also has a goodly collection that she has retained.

Solan Moore, son of Lyman and Olive (Melendy) Moore, was born in East Orange, Vt., August 10, 1857, and received a good education. He followed farming in Vermont until 1906, when he came to Minnesota. For two years he lived with Leon A. Stickney in Rollingstone township, and then moved to Owatonna, Minn., where he still resides. He was married April 22, 1909, to Caroline L. Dinniges.

Nick Guidinger was born in Luxemburg, October 15, 1824, and in 1849 married Margaret Rodius. In 1851 they came to America with their two sons, John and Frank, and located in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin. He farmed a tract of 120 acres for some years. In 1869 he came to Winona county and purchased 160 acres of land in Norton township, including the present site of Altura. He also acquired a tract of 160 acres on which his son Louis Edward now lives. On the site of Altura there was then a small shanty, with ten acres broken. In time, Nick Guidinger sold out his various interests and devoted his entire attention to the farm on which his son now lives. He was prominent in organizing the school district in that neighborhood, and was also one of the organizers of the Rollingstone Insurance Company. He was a Democrat in politics. He died in March, 1896, and his wife died in the same month in 1905. The children born in Wis-

consin were: Peter, Anna, Margaret, Louis Edward; two that died in infancy were Catherine and Paul; Pauline is living. Nick Guidinger was the son of John Guidinger, a veteran of Napoleon's army and wounded in the battle of Leipsig. His children were: Peter, John, Francis, Nick, Margaret, Mary, and Lena, all of whom came to America except Margaret, who remained in Germany. Margaret Rodius Guidinger was the daughter of a Luxemburger, killed by accident when she was very young. Her brother Matthew came to America and died here.

Louis Edward Guidinger, former county commissioner of Winona county, was born in Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, February 10, 1858, son of Nick and Margaret (Rodius) Guidinger, and came to Winona county at the age of fifteen. He worked with his father until 1880, and then came into possession of his present farm. He has made extensive improvements and added two tracts of 160 acres and 124 acres, respectively, and has one of the well kept places of that region. His modern home is situated so as to secure a good view, his barns are ample and well-equipped, his lawns are sightly, and his fields well-kept. His especial pride is in his pedigreed Holstein-Fresian cattle. Aside from being a modern and successful farmer, Mr. Guidinger has considerable mechanical ability, having perfected a quack grass digger for which letters patent, No. 1,027,125 have been issued. Experts pronounce this machine a marvel of its kind, and most admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. Mr. Guidinger has served in many local offices and has also done good service as county commissioner from 1909 to 1913. Mr. Guidinger was married February 5, 1883, to Josephine Barbara Kimmel, born in Winona, September 23, 1862, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Stoos) Kimmel, who came to America from Luxemburg in 1856. Nicholas Kimmel was born in 1840, was married in 1858 and died in 1866, leaving a widow and four children, Mary, Barbara, Sophia and Nicholas. His widow married Michael Lemmer and they now live in Rollingstone. Mr. and Mrs. Guidinger have three children: Aline, Arnold and Luella. Aline was born September 24, 1885, and in 1907 married Jerome Speltz, of Rollingstone. They have two children, Sylvester, born October 31, 1907, and Josephine, born May 9, 1911. Arnold, born August 15, 1884, assists his father on the home farm. He was married in 1909 to Della Shuh, born March 12, 1887, daughter of John Shuh of Rollingstone township. They have one son, Conrad, born February 18, 1911. Luella was born March 9, 1898, and lives with her parents.

William F. Kobler, former county commissioner of Winona county, now a retired farmer living in Altura village, was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 7, 1844, son of Henry and Louisa (Schnapp) Kobler. In 1851 he was brought to Washington county,

Wisconsin, and was there reared to manhood. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in Company I, 27th Wis. Vol. Inf., and served until the end of the war, taking part in the rigors of the Red River expedition. He was mustered out at Madison, Wis., and then returned to his father's home. In 1866 he came to Winona county and located on sections twelve and thirteen, Elba township. To his original sixty acres, he added from time to time until he owned 258½ acres, which he cultivated with great success. He improved the land and erected modern buildings. About six years ago he retired, moved to Altura, and bought a comfortable home on a three acre tract inside of the village limits. He occupied school and town office for many years before being elected county commissioner. William F. Kobler was married October 25, 1871, to Anna Mary Aupperle, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 7, 1845, daughter of Joseph and Christina (Haas) Aupperle, who came to America in 1845 with their children, Joseph, George, Caroline and Anna and located in Farmington township, Washington county, Wisconsin, where they passed away, the father on February 5, 1881, at the age of sixty-five, and the mother in 1901 at the age of eighty-six, three more children, Daniel, William and Henry, having been born in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Kobler have seven children: Sarah, Henry, Louisa, Joseph F., Elizabeth, Josephine and Delia. Sarah was born October 31, 1872. She married James Aupperle of Elba. Henry was born March 27, 1874. He married Amelia Baab, June 28, 1906. Louisa was born November 30, 1875. Joseph Frederick was born February 9, 1878, and married to Lena Pfeil, December 20, 1905. Elizabeth was born September 11, 1880, and died February 12, 1901. Josephine was born September 9, 1883, and married Charles Nussloch, of Lewiston, March 28, 1906. Delia was born March 1, 1886. She was married May 4, 1910 to Fred Alitz who died in 1912 at the age of thirty-three.

Henry Kobler, who spent his declining years in Winona county, was born in Germany, June 8, 1809, and married Louisa Schnapp, who was born in Germany October 17, 1816. After his marriage he brought his wife to America and located at Columbus, Ohio. In 1851 they located in Washington county, Wisconsin. About 1868, they came to Winona county, and lived with their son in Elba township, Henry Kobler dying April 19, 1897, and his wife May 31, 1886. They had six children: Henry, William F., Albert, Mary, and two died in infancy. Henry was born October 1, 1842, and died at the age of fourteen. William F. is a retired farmer of Altura; Albert was born March 29, 1850, and died January 17, 1907. Mary was born November 8, 1854, and married William Stephen, now residing at Trempealeau, Wis. Henry Kobler, the subject of this sketch, was the son of Philip Kobler.

Philip Kobler has six children: Philip, Christian, Fred, Casper, Henry and Lena.

Nicholas Simon, who spent his declining years in Winona county, was born in Luxemburg, there married Elizabeth Simon, and came to America in 1842, the family at that time consisting of the father and mother, William (the first in the family of that name), John, Nicholas, Charles and Catherine, Mary and two twins having died in the old country. The family located first in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, then in Dodge county, Wisconsin. Henry, William and Elizabeth were born in Wisconsin. Nicholas Simon ended his days with his son William, in Winona county.

William Simon, who has been prominent in the affairs of two states, was born April 1, 1845, in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Simon. He was reared in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and spent his youth in farming. In 1865 he enlisted in Co. C, 51st Wis. Vol. Inf., and was transferred to Co. K, of the same regiment. Upon his return he resumed farming. He was prominent in Dodge county, Wisconsin, and in 1877 was elected to the assembly as Democratic representative from the first district. He also served on the equalization board of his county, on the county board and on the town board. He developed the Mutual Insurance Company, of Dodge county, and was its president. He was also a member of the Grange in the early days. September 1, 1879, he concluded to come to Minnesota. He purchased land on Oak Ridge, lying partly in Norton township and partly in Mt. Vernon, but made his home in the former township. To his original tract he added until he owned nearly 500 acres. Here he followed general farming, making extensive improvements on his place. He also engaged in the grain business, his being the honor of erecting the first grain elevator in Altura. He has served in school and town office in Norton, and has been urged to run for higher offices. For the past ten years he has rented his various holdings. Mr. Simon was married in 1866 to Amelia Esthena, who was born in Germany, came to America with her parents, and died in 1908 at the age of sixty-three. The children were: Minnie, Martha, Emil and Wm. F. (twins), John H., Herman and Pauline (twins), Edward and an unnamed infant (twins), Theodore, Lydia and Paul.

Frank Marion Owens, a veteran of the Civil War, residing on a farm in section six, Mt. Vernon township, was born in Illinois, June 23, 1833, son of James and Mary (Harpham) Owens, who spent the span of their years in the rural districts of Illinois. Frank M. Owens was married in Illinois, July 7, 1854, to Mary May, and subsequently followed steamboating and farming, making his home first in Iowa and then in Missouri. At the outbreak of the Civil War, their union principles made Missouri an un-

desirable place of residence, and consequently the young couple, with their sons, James W. and John T., started out for Minnesota with an ox team. In time they reached Minneiska in Wabasha county. Here he enlisted in Co. C, Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, under the name of Francis M. Harpham. He served two years, was wounded at Nashville and mustered out at St. Louis. Upon his return to Minnesota he took up his residence in a log cabin in Mt. Vernon township and worked 100 acres of land. Later he located in Minneiska, where he engaged in warehouse work something like twenty years. Later he purchased fifty acres in Whitewater township. After he sold this, he moved to Weaver village. From there he came to the farm where he now resides. Since coming to Minnesota, six children have been born, Carrie, Rose, Tena, Harry, Lillian and Frank.

Casper Kreidermacher was born in Germany and came to America in 1855. In that year he settled in Elba, in this county. In 1858 he bought 160 acres of land in section thirty-three, Mt. Vernon township, cleared the land, erected a home, and there spent the span of his years, rearing a family and attaining a position of respect in the community. In 1879 he moved to section twenty-seven, in the same township. He died April 2, 1893, and his widow now makes her home with her sons. Of the seven children in the family, five are living. They are, Peter, Lawrence, Casper, John and Andrew. Mrs. Kreidermacher whose maiden name was Katrina Gelber, was born in Germany, came to this country, and was married in Winona county.

Andrew Kreidermacher was born in Mt. Vernon township, January 7, 1873, son of Casper and Katrina (Gelber) Kreidermacher. He has always remained on the home farm, and makes a specialty of scientific farming operations. He and his brother have operated the home place since the death of the father, and have been most successful.

Lawrence Kreidermacher was born in Mt. Vernon township, January 1, 1867, son of Casper and Katrina (Gelber) Kreidermacher. He was educated in the district schools, and at the time of his father's death, he and his brother, Andrew, took over the home property. They have erected modern buildings and have improved the place in many ways. Lawrence Kreidermacher was married January 16, 1900 to Minnie Simon, daughter of Jacob Simon and Margaret (Hoffmann) Simon, who settled in Norton township about 1855, and later moved to Mt. Vernon. Mr. and Mrs. Kreidermacher have two children: Hildegard, born January 2, 1901 and Adelheid, born October 14, 1910. Mr. Kreidermacher is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Patrick Murray, a pioneer, was born in Ireland in 1824. His father died in Ireland, and his mother and brothers, John, Thomas,

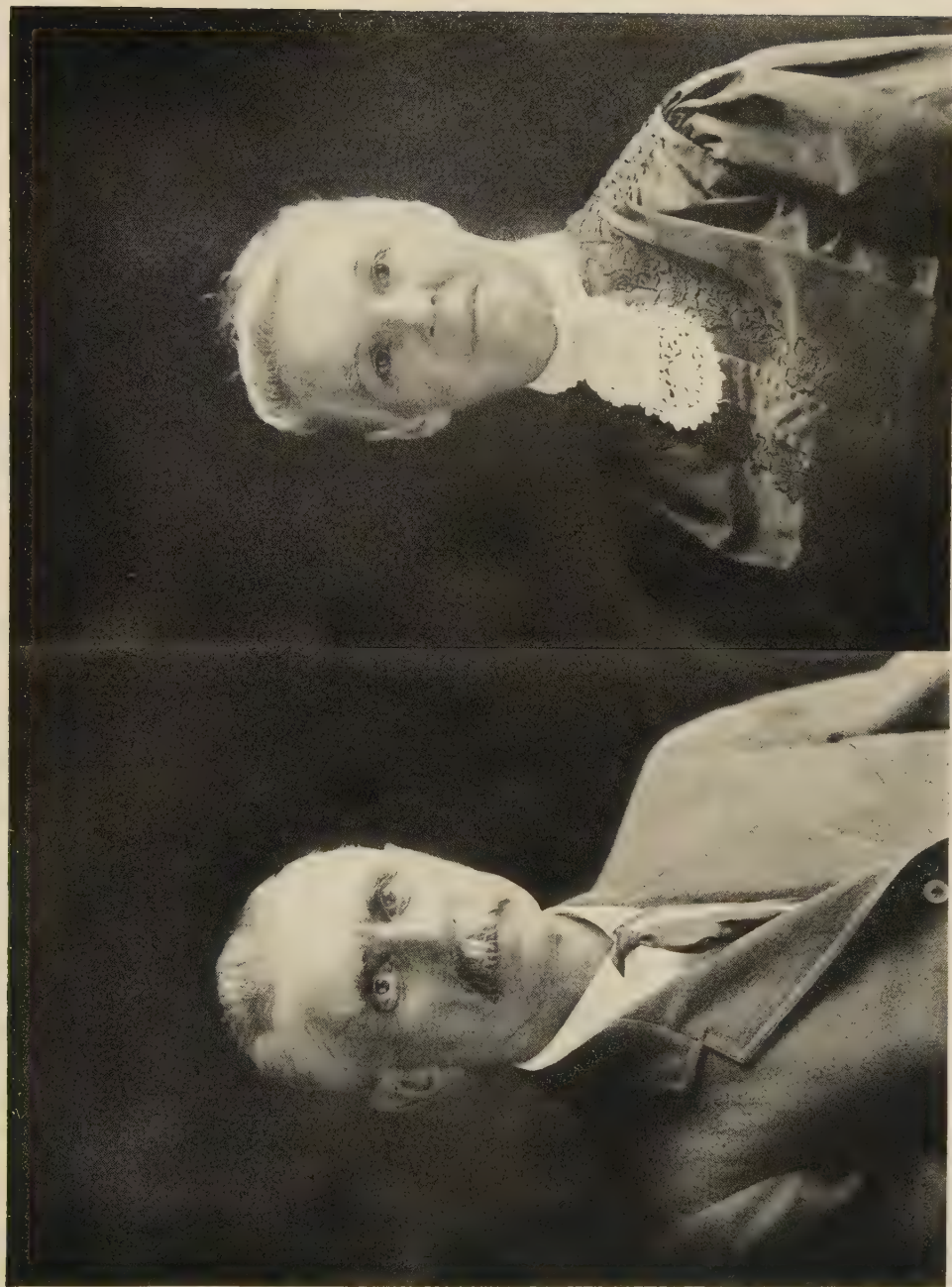
Michael and Edward came to America, John and Thomas arriving first. Patrick came in 1842, and took up his trade as a shoemaker in Nashville, Tenn. In 1856 he came to Winona county, and located in Trout valley, Mt. Vernon township, where he preempted a fine tract of land. His patent to the land was dated January 26, 1856, and signed by Franklin Pierce. After securing the land, Mr. Murray went back to Tennessee. In 1857, he came back and located in Mt. Vernon permanently. He brought the first wagon into the valley. He also had a two wheeled cart. These, with a pair of oxen constituted his farm equipment. He erected a log cabin and a log barn, the spikes for the barn being made by hand. In after life he built a modern home and commodious outbuildings. He also increased his land holdings to 220 acres. With G. A. Whitman he served as a member of the first board of supervisors of the township, and later he was honored with other offices. May 4, 1863, he received a commission as first lieutenant in the Seventh Minnesota Regiment, of the home guards. He died May 8, 1873, as the result of being injured by a horse. Patrick Murray was married in 1860 to Bertha Miller, who was brought to America from Germany at the age of eight years, and died in September, 1909, a few days before her sixty-ninth birthday. They had seven children: John, Henry, Ellen, Mary, Edward, Emma and Catherine.

John Murray, a prosperous farmer of Mt. Vernon township, was born on the old homestead where he still resides, October 21, 1861, son of Patrick and Bertha (Miller) Murray. He has always remained on the home place which he has greatly improved and developed, adding to the holdings until he now has 400 acres. Among other modern improvements is a round barn, sixty feet in diameter. He makes a specialty of Shorthorn thoroughbred cattle. He has held various town offices and is now town clerk. For two years he has been interested in the Valley Telephone Co. He is president of the Minneiska Farmers Elevator Co. Mr. Murray has been a member of the town board since 1892. He is now clerk, a position he has occupied for fifteen years. John Murray was married December 3, 1903, to Jennette Monk, born in Minnesota City, January 24, 1878, daughter of James and Jennie (McDougal) Monk. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have four children: Henry John, born October 29, 1904; Harold Edward, born December 4, 1905; Edwin Wilson, born July 24, 1909; and Ethel Bertha, born October 15, 1911. James Monk was born in England. He married Jennie McDougal, a native of Winona county. She died at the age of twenty-eight, leaving five children: Mary, Thomas, Edith, Jennette and Jennie. James Monk later married Jennie Dennia, and by this union also had five children: Georgie, Martha, Preston, Ethel and Florence.

John Montgomery was born in Ireland about 1830, came to America in February, 1850, located in Illinois, was married, September 1, 1855, to Mary Finn, also a native of Ireland. They came to Minnesota in 1856 and located in Minneiska. In 1858 they located on forty acres of wild land in section eight, Mt. Vernon township, and began life there in a log cabin, sixteen by sixteen feet. At his death he owned 320 acres, and a fine set of farm buildings, all of which were the result of his hard work and frugality. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery had eight children. Robert John was born February 18, 1857, and lives in Minneiska township, Wabasha county. Mary Jane was born February 11, 1859, and has always lived at home. Richard was born December 25, 1862, and lives in Minneiska township, Wabasha county. George was born April 11, 1864, and farms in Mt. Vernon township. Anna Bell was born June 26, 1866, and has always lived on the home place. Catherine was born January 8, 1871, and now teaches school in Minneapolis. Alice Marie was born July 16, 1873, and died at the age of ten years. Lucy was born August 25, 1868, and lives at Evansville, Wis. The members of the family have all worked together on the home place, and have maintained a place among the leading people of the community.

George Montgomery was born on the old homestead in Mt. Vernon township, April 11, 1864, son of John and Mary (Finn) Montgomery. He received his education in the neighborhood district school, began helping his father and brother as a boy, and in time assumed the management of the home place. He is ably assisted by his two sisters, Mary Jane and Anna Bell. Mr. Montgomery has taken an active part in the affairs of his vicinity, and is a member of the town board of supervisors. Being of a fraternal disposition he has allied himself with the Masons, the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors.

Philip Feiten, dairyman of Wilson township, was born in Germany, December 6, 1853, son of Casper and Madaline (Schumaker) Feiten, who brought him to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1867. He came to Winona in 1876, and became interested in the shoe business. Then he entered the hotel business in which he engaged for twenty-three years. In 1910, Mr. Feiten moved to a farm of 160 acres in section one, Wilson township, bought a fine herd of thoroughbred animals, and started general farming and dairying. Mr. Feiten is well known in the community and has been county commissioner. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Feiten was married October 13, 1879, to Minnie Damm, daughter of Fred and Louisa Damm. This union has been blessed with four children: Carl, who married Maude Rose; Rosa, who married Albert Thrum; Ella, who married Harry T. Taylor and Norman F., who mar-



MR. AND MRS. PHILIP FEITEN



MR. AND MRS. J. F. BROWN



MR. AND MRS. P. F. PRESTON

ried Mary Douglass. Mrs. Minnie Feiten died in 1888. Mr. Feiten was married April 3, 1889, to Henrietta Moebus, daughter of Fred and Henrietta (Otto) Moebus. This union has been blessed with three children, Elsie, Louis and Henrietta. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran church.

Anton J. Rowekamp, for many years a carpenter, now a farmer of Wilson township, was born in Winona, November 16, 1861, son of Anton F. and Anna (Reis) Rowekamp. He attended the public schools, and as a youth learned the carpenters' trade. In 1885 he went to Jackson county, Minnesota, and bought a farm. After a year, however, he came back to Winona county, and again took up his trade. In 1896 he bought his present farm of 200 acres in section thirty-four, Wilson township. He also owns a farm of 160 acres in Warren township. Mr. Rowekamp has a good house and buildings, and is well equipped to carry on successful general farming. He is a man of considerable influence, and is now justice of the peace. He was a member of the town board from 1896 to 1906 and was chairman the last three years of this period. He has also served on the school board. He is a director of the Witoka Farmers' Creamery and served as its treasurer seven years. Mr. Rowekamp was married October 21, 1885, to Margaret Wise, daughter of Jacob and Kate (Smith) Wise, of Winona. Mr. and Mrs. Rowekamp have five children: Julius Joseph, born August 12, 1886; Anna Margaret, October 2, 1887; Frank Anton, born April 8, 1889; George Louis, born September 3, 1890; and Ethel Marie, born May 15, 1899. The family faith is that of the German Catholic church.

John F. Brown was born in Germany, in 1821, and came to America in the early forties. During the gold rush he took a ship to the Isthmus of Panama, walked from ocean to ocean, and took a ship on the west coast for California. After staying there for a while he worked his way back to Wisconsin, overland, walking a larger part of the distance. Later he came to Minnesota and rafted logs on the river with Winona as his headquarters. In 1855 he acquired a farm of 160 acres in section twenty-seven, Mt. Vernon township, broke the land, erected buildings, and in time increased his holdings to 540 acres. He died July 17, 1902. His wife died December 4, 1903. Mr. Brown married Amelia Leidtke, of La Crosse, and they have eleven children: Gustave, Augusta, Minnie, Amelia, Ida, Tina, Huldah, Ella, Edward and Herman F.

Herman F. Brown was born in Mt. Vernon township, September 27, 1870, son of John F. and Amelia (Leidtke) Brown. He attended the public schools, and continued to farm with his father until twenty-four years old. Then he purchased a part of the home place with the buildings thereon. In 1899 he bought

sixty-six acres in the valley and erected there a fine modern home and other buildings. He now owns 266 acres of the best land, one of its attractions being a large spring of clear water and a splendid well-stocked trout pond. Mr. Brown is doing excellent service as supervisor of Mt. Vernon township. Mr. Brown was married November 21, 1904, to Martha Preston, born May 18, 1876, in Mt. Vernon township, daughter of Patrick F. and Margaret (Valentine) Preston, natives of Ireland, who came to America about 1850, were married in Winona in 1857, secured eighty acres of land in section twenty-one, Mt. Vernon township the same year, and there reared their family of six children: Susan, Anna, James (deceased), Jennie, Frank and Martha. Mrs. (Valentine) Preston, died November 25, 1910. Mr. Preston now lives with Mrs. Herman Brown, his daughter.

George Heublein, a successful farmer of Wilson township, was born on the place where he still resides, August 13, 1866, son of Henry and Mary Heublein, who came from Wisconsin in 1856, took a claim of 160 acres in section thirty, Wilson township, and there raised a family of seven children. George Heublein was educated in the public schools, learned farming with his father, as a young man went to farming on 160 acres in section ten, Hart township, this county, and in 1911 moved back to the home place in section thirty, Wilson township, where he now owns 240 acres of good land. His buildings are modern, and his farm machinery and tools are of the best. He is a Democrat in politics, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Heublein was married in 1893 to Lena Bublitz, daughter of William and Wilhelmina Bublitz, of Warren township, this county. This union has been blessed with eight children: Della, Luella, George, Clara, Henry, Irwin, Earl and Gilbert, who died in infancy. Mrs. Heublein died in 1911.

August Lietzow, horse fancier and breeder of Wilson township, was born in Germany, November 18, 1841, son of Carl and Charlotte Lietzow, both natives of that country. He received a good education in the schools of his native land, and spent three years in the German army. In 1865 he came to America and took up his residence in Chicago. In 1866 he went to a farm in Effingham county, Illinois, and there remained until 1869. In that year he came to Winona. By working as a farm hand and teamster for a while he secured his first money to purchase a piece of land. After making his first purchase he gradually increased his holdings until he now owns 600 acres of rich land, partly in section twenty-nine, Wilson, and partly in sections thirty-two and thirty-three, Warren. His house and buildings are said to be among the best in the rural districts of the county. Mr. Lietzow carries on general farming, but makes a specialty of horse breeding. He



MR. AND MRS. AUGUST LIETZOW

brought the first imported German Coach stallion into this county, he imports and raises Percheron horses, and is an authority on the breeding of thoroughbred draft horses. In spite of his busy life he has found time to serve on the town board of Wilson, and he was also one of the founders of the Rollingsstone Fire and Farm Insurance Company. He is a heavy stockholder in the First State Bank of Lewiston and for eight years was its president. Mr. Lietzow was married in 1870 to Elizabeth Brand, and this union has been blessed with fourteen children: Augusta, deceased; Clara, wife of Henry Hornberg; Charlotte; Edward, who married Bertha Peters; Martha; Helena, wife of Albert Volkmann; Anna, deceased; Lydia, Herman, deceased; William, deceased; August; Arthur, Elsie and Bernhard (deceased).

John Franklin Ebner, a well-to-do farmer of Wilson township, was born in Fillmore county, this state, July 31, 1883, son of Michael and Mary Ebner, prominent farmers of that county. He was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood and followed farming in that county and in Hart township this county for some years. In 1912 he purchased a farm of 224 acres in sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, Wilson township. He has a new modern house and is well equipped to carry on general farming on a large scale. He makes a specialty of Shorthorn and Durham cattle. In politics, he votes with the Democratic party. Mr. Ebner was married April 30, 1907, to Anna Johns, son of Jacob and Theresa (Kryzer) Johns, farmers of Hart township, this county. This union has been blessed with three children: Lorine, born August 14, 1908; Evelyn, born March 13, 1910; and Leona, born March 24, 1912. The family faith is that of the Catholic church.

August J. Cooper, a retired farmer living in the village of Witoka, was born in Brandenburg, Germany, January 1, 1844, son of Ludwig and Mary (Schultz) Cooper. He came with his parents to America in 1856, spent his boyhood in Watertown, Wis., and came to Winona county in 1862, settling on some land in Pleasant Hill township, which he and his father acquired in partnership. On September 27, 1864, he enlisted in Co. B, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, was mustered in at Ft. Snelling, and went with the regiment to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he was engaged in garrison duty until the close of the War. He was mustered out, June 17, 1865, and returned to the farm. He became sole owner of the place in 1870, and carried on general farming thereon until 1908 when he retired and moved to the village of Witoka. He has served in various local offices and has been a member of the town board. He was one of the directors of the Ridgway Farmers' Creamery, and one of the founders and still a director and agent of the Rollingsstone Fire and Farm Mutual

Insurance Co. Mr. Cooper was married July 27, 1871, to Augusta Somerkorn, daughter of William and Sophia (Whortenburg) Somerkorn, Winona county farmers. This union has been blessed with seven children: William, Ida B., Herman, Louis J., Albert E., Anna M. and Gertrude. William was born May 19, 1872, and is now dead. Ida B. was born February 6, 1874, and married Paul Benk. Herman A. was born January 12, 1876, and married Alvina Olson. Louis J. was born December 23, 1878, and married Margaret Pebble. Albert E. was born October 28, 1883, and married Minnie Olson. Anna M. was born March 8, 1888, and died November 1, 1905. Gertrude was born February 17, 1893, and married Richard Steinfeldt.

Ludwig Cooper was born in Germany, and there married Mary Schultz. They started for America in a sailing vessel in 1856, with their four children, August, Mary (afterward wife of Ferdinand Sellneg). Minnie (afterward wife of Ferdinand Nothnagel). Fredericka (afterward wife of Wm. Braatz). The voyage was a slow and tiresome one and occupied many weeks. They lived a few years in Watertown, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and in 1862, came to Winona county and settled on 172 acres in section five, Pleasant Hill township. Ludwig Cooper died in 1888 and his wife in 1879.

Fares B. Martin, a leading citizen of Witoka, was born in Lebanon, Boone county, Indiana, February 25, 1854, son of Wesley and Mary (King) Martin, who brought him to Homer township when he was nine years of age. He received his education in the district schools and in the Winona high school. At the age of eighteen he returned to the town of his birth and worked in a mercantile establishment, being manager for a time. After three years he returned to his father's farm, and became a music teacher, assisting with the home duties during his spare hours. Subsequently he managed his father's farm for several years. In the fall of 1886 he engaged in the mercantile business in Witoka. The store has proven a most decided success. In addition to the store, Mr. Martin, for some years, managed and owned an entertainment hall at Witoka. Mr. Martin has occupied a number of local offices, and in 1894 was elected to the lower house of the Minnesota state legislature. He was appointed postmaster under President Benjamin Harrison and is still serving, there being a short interim in his period of office holding during the second administration of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Martin is a member of Winona Lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M., and of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Uniform Rank, and the Odd Fellows. Mr. Martin is a member of Winona Chapter No. 141, O. E. S. Aside from his store Mr. Martin has numerous business holdings, and is local manager

of the Northwestern Telephone Company; and treasurer of the Witoka Farmers' Creamery. For eighteen years he was treasurer of the public school of Witoka. Mr. Martin was married October 18, 1877, to Jennie A. Smith, daughter of Charles P. and Jane (Potter) Smith, who came from Oswego county, New York, to Rochester, Minn., in 1873, and later moved to Watertown, S. D. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have had two children, Pearl C. and Earl F. Pearl C. was born August 7, 1878, and died February 7, 1879. Earl F. was born July 14, 1890. He graduated from the Winona high school, received a splendid musical education, and is now in partnership with his father at Witoka.

Wesley Martin, who settled in Homer during the early days of the Civil War, was born in Stockton county, New York, June 24, 1818, son of Asa and Elizabeth Martin. He came of a patriotic ancestry. His father fought in the War of 1812, and was present at the burning of Buffalo. His grandfather, Martin Martin, was with Arnold, during the expedition against Canada. Wesley was reared on the farm and received a good common school education. In 1822, he was taken to Gallia county, Ohio. At an early age he learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1841, he went to Boone county, Indiana, where he worked for a while at his trade. From 1845 to 1848, and from 1855 to 1859, he was in the mercantile business in Lebanon, in the same county. In 1859, he purchased a woolen-mill and grist mill at Jamestown, Indiana. He came to Winona county in 1863, and settled in Homer township, between Homer and Winona. In 1882 he moved a short distance to the site of the old village of Minneowah. He died in 1904, his wife having passed away some years before. Mr. Martin was married December 6, 1838, to Mary King, of Gallia county, Ohio, who died in 1889. They were the parents of ten children. Of these, nine lived to adult years. They were: John (deceased), Henry M., Darius C., William F. (deceased), Lineous L. (deceased), Fares B., Elizabeth (deceased), Esther A. and Olive E. Charles the eldest of the children died in infancy.

Moses Stickney was born in Windom county, Vermont, March 27, 1815, son of Moses Stickney, Sr., a native of New Hampshire, and Mercy Peffer, his wife, a native of Massachusetts. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. In 1855, with his wife and family, he set out for Minnesota. In the latter part of that year he took a claim in section 29, Warren township. He built a board house, 16 by 18 feet, and started in cultivating the land. He achieved success and attained a respected place in the community. August 22, 1894, he sold his farm to his son, Samuel E., and retired. He died July 21, 1902. His wife died February 16, 1909. Mr. Stickney cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, but before the Civil War changed his politics from Whig to Republican,

remaining identified with the latter party until his death. Moses Stickney was married February 2, 1846, to Cynthia Brown, and they had nine children: Moses Alson, born November 10, 1846, and died November 24, 1904, at Sioux Falls, S. D.; Cynthia E., born October 20, 1848, and died November 16, 1858; Henry, born July 6, 1850, and died in 1871; Marshall A., born January 9, 1852; Charles D., June 28, 1854, and died in 1878; Samuel E., December 14, 1858; Ida A., April 6, 1860; Clinton A., born November 22, 1864, and died April 12, 1865; and Rolla G., born October 4, 1866. Moses Alson Stickney was married November 8, 1867, and moved to Sioux Falls, S. D., in 1877. He was one of the pioneers there, and conducted the largest real estate and loan business in that place. He was elected justice of Sioux Falls three times. He ran for mayor of the city, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent. Rolla Grant Stickney is married and is a merchant at Hallowell, Maine. Marshall Stickney is a retired farmer and makes his home at Lewiston. Charles D., was a flour miller. All the members of the Stickney family have been prosperous and have attained comfortable circumstances.

Samuel E. Stickney, of Warren township, a leading farmer and breeder of pure blooded Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs, was born on the farm where he now resides, December 14, 1858, son of Moses and Cynthia (Brown) Stickney, the pioneers, and descended from early New England ancestry. In the fall of 1869, he entered the School for the Deaf, at Faribault, and after taking the full course there, graduated in 1876. Handicapped with total deafness, but endowed with superior mental abilities and a vast amount of energy and courage, the young man started out to make his way in the world. For a time he worked as a farm hand at \$12.00 a month. Then for several years he worked in a sawmill at Winona. During this period he improved himself by wide reading, and also bettered his financial condition by negotiating real estate and loan transactions for V. Simpson, J. H. Jenkins, F. A. Rising and Frank A. Johnson. August 22, 1894, he purchased his father's farm, and there he has since lived, having attained more than the average man's mead of success. While he has now acquired considerable means he is still a hard-working farmer, and attends to all the details about the place. No man stands better in the community. He has been justice of the peace for two years, and has been prominent in the affairs of the creamery and elevator at Lewiston, in both of which concerns he is a stockholder. He has named his farm Stickneydale, and it is one of the good places of the county, a new barn being one of the largest and best equipped in the town. In addition to this he owns land elsewhere, including a residence and two lots in Winona. Mr. and Mrs. Stickney delight in

keeping open house to their friends; and the afflicted, especially, always find there a cordial welcome. It is Mr. Stickney's pride that he has given employment and help to many who are deaf like himself. A few years ago, Mr. Stickney sold out his common stock, and purchased some pure blooded Shorthorn cattle out of some of the best Bates families. He was one of the first in his town to start with pure blooded English Berkshire hogs, barred Plymouth Rock poultry, and M. B. turkeys. This business has grown from small to large proportions. Mr. Stickney had watched this growth with enjoyment and is known throughout the county and even throughout this and other states. He is a lover of high grade stock and keeps his farm in good condition. On his farm there stands a splendid grove and orchard, and a better place than his is hard to find. Samuel E. Stickney was married November 27, 1889, to Eva Ross, a graduate of the School for the Deaf at Sioux Falls, S. D. She has proven an able helpmate in all Mr. Stickney's undertakings. They have had four children. Eva, born July 6, 1891, died July 11, 1891. Eugena Eva, born November 12, 1893, is the wife of C. G. Lamb, of the firm of Conard & Lamb, contractors, St. Paul. Edith May, born December 10, 1897, is at home. One boy died in infancy.

John B. Rivers was born in Luxemburg, June 16, 1840, son of Michael and Margaret (Adam) Rivers, who came to America in 1854, and settled on a farm in Winona county in 1855. John B. was brought to Winona county in 1855 and lived with his parents in Rollingsstone township, until he enlisted. In 1866 he purchased a farm in the town of Norton which he operated until 1872. In that year he entered into business in the village of Rollingsstone. This business has been successful in all the years that have followed. The store is still in operation, and is conducted by Mr. Rivers and his son Matthew. They handle a general line of merchandise, and are known for the honest dealings and straightforward methods. Mr. Rivers has been postmaster at Rollingsstone for twenty-seven years. Previous to this he was assistant for ten years. He has been a member of the village council of Rollingsstone and was its first president. He is a director and one of the founders of the First State Bank of Rollingsstone. He belongs to John Ball Post, G. A. R. and is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Rivers is a veteran of the Indian campaign. In March, 1865, he enlisted in Co. K, 48th Wis. Vol. Inf., and was stationed at Fort Lyon, Colorado, protecting the frontier against the Indians. He was mustered out at Madison, Wis., and with his honorable discharge in his pocket, returned home to take up the normal duties of life. John B. Rivers was married October 29, 1866, to Anna Heber, daughter of Nicholas Heber. This union has been blessed with five children, John H., Matthew, John P.,

Elizabeth and Josephine. Josephine married Louis Koutsky and they have one son, Aloysius.

Frederick Oech, one of those progressive men who are laboring earnestly for the agricultural advancement of Winona county, was born in Germany, September 8, 1846, son of Frederick, Sr., and Mary (Schmidt) Oech, who brought their family to America in 1850, and settled on a farm in Wayne county, Ohio, moving to Winona county in 1866. The subject of this sketch was educated in Wayne county, Ohio, and worked at farming until 1863. Then he went to Cleveland and engaged in railroading. May 11, 1865, he reached Winona county, and in the fall of that year bought a farm of 120 acres, in section five, Wiscoy township. In 1870 he moved to eighty acres which he purchased in section twenty-eight, Wilson, and to which he has added eighty more acres, making 160 acres in all. He has greatly improved and developed this place, and still makes his home there, his splendid home and outbuildings being a feature of the landscape in that part of the county. Mr. Oech makes a specialty of raising Holstein cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. He is an active member of the Tri-County Fair board. He is a Republican in politics, and the family faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Frederick Oech was married November 13, 1870, to Eva Keller, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Reynolds) Keller. By this marriage there is one son, Lewis, who married Lena Knoll. Mrs. Eva (Keller) Oech died in September, 1882. November 13, 1890, Frederick Oech married Louisa Laufenberger, daughter of Andrew and Sophia (Knapp) Laufenberger. This union has been blessed with three children, Christian, Henry and Frederick.

George Chappell, a successful farmer of Wilson township, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 29, 1843, son of John Chappell, a stone mason, and Elizabeth Gibson Chappell. He attended the schools of his native land, and at an early age, as was the custom with boys of his class and locality, was apprenticed to a shoemaker. He came to America in 1867 and located in Winona, where he took up his trade, which he had learned as a boy. Two years later he essayed farming. In 1874 he purchased eighty acres in section eight, Wilson township, and by dint of hard work, industry and frugality has increased this to 160 acres. He has a comfortable home, and his outbuildings are in the best of condition for the housing of crops and stock. Mr. Chappell served for a long period of years as a member of the school board, fifteen years of the time a clerk. The subject of this sketch was married, March 15, 1874, to Nettie M. Taft, born March 24, 1844, at Keene, N. H., daughter of Joseph N. Taft and Mary (Olcott) Taft, natives of New Hampshire, who settled in Elba township, this county, in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Chappell had one son, George



MR. AND MRS. FRED OECH



THE GORR LOG CABIN



E. F. HARRIS AND FAMILY

Ernest Chappell, who was born July 4, 1881, and died April 24, 1912. He farmed with his father, and was an exemplary young man in every way.

Thomas Chappell, a bricklayer of Winona, who laid the front of the old original building of the Winona Normal School, was born in Lincolnshire, England, January 23, 1845, son of John and Elizabeth (Gibson) Chappell. He came to America in 1868, and has devoted his life to his trade.

Edward Fuller Harris, an extensive landowner in Wilson township, was born at Pembroke, N. H., March 28, 1850, son of Nathan and Martha (Fuller) Harris. He came with his parents to Winona county in 1856, was reared in Pleasant Valley, attended the public schools and learned the carpenter's trade. As a young man he purchased 200 acres in Wilson township, and has since followed general farming and dairying. He now has 364 acres of good land, a set of fine buildings, and excellent live stock, his being one of the best places in the valley. Mr. Harris has occupied a number of local offices, both in the town and in the school district. He belongs to the Yeomen at Winona.

Mr. Harris was married January 7, 1875, to Helen Marie Healy, born in Ingersoll, Canada, August 1, 1857, daughter of P. D. and Johanna (Welch) Healy, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have nine children: Frank Edwin, born April 27, 1876; James Edward, born January 27, 1878, married to Maude E. Hammond; William Dwight, born December 11, 1879; Upham Bernard, born July 11, 1882, married to Eva J. Brown; Gertrude Loretta, born July 17, 1884, married to Joseph W. Holehouse; Harry Herbert, born December 13, 1886; Mabel Genevieve, born August 21, 1891; Earl Healy, born July 9, 1894 and Hazel Irene, born January 21, 1897. It is interesting to note that the old house built by Peter Gorr in 1852, is still standing on the Harris farm. This was one of the first cabins built in the interior of the county.

Ludwig Philipps, stock-breeder and farmer of Wilson township, was born in the township where he now resides, August 22, 1863, son of Ludwig Philipps, Sr., and Christina Horning, his wife, who in 1856, located on section twenty, Wilson township, and there lived until their deaths in 1863 and 1868 respectively. The subject of this sketch, left an orphan as an infant, was reared by his grandparents, Jacob and Ludovica Philipps. In 1884 he took over the home farm of eighty acres in section twenty, Wilson. There he farmed until 1900, when he acquired his present rich farm of 305 acres in section thirty-five, in the same township. He has a splendid place, and is interested in all lines of farming, making a specialty, however, of raising thoroughbred Durham cattle. He is a Democrat in politics, and has occupied a number of town and school offices. Mr. Philipps was

married April 7, 1885, to Magdalena Koenig, daughter of George and Anna Koenig, who spent the span of their years in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Philipps have had twelve children: Elizabeth M., born May 28, 1886; Ludwig M., born October 1, 1887; Christina A., February 26, 1889; John A., December 12, 1890; Marie L., born February 23, 1892; Joseph G., born June 8, 1894; Adolph A., born June 6, 1896; Isabella K., born November 8, 1898; Leo A., born September 21, 1901; Frank J., born July 19, 1903; Florence M., born April 27, 1905 and Edward J., who was born July 7, 1909 and died November 5, 1912.

Matthew Rivers was born in Rollingstone, December 8, 1874, son of John B. and Anna (Heber) Rivers. He attended the public schools of Rollingstone and the Business College, at Winona. After leaving school he associated himself with his father in the general mercantile business at Rollingstone. He is assistant postmaster of the Rollingstone postoffice. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Society. Mr. Rivers was married November 19, 1907, to Kathryn Trisch, daughter of Jacques Trisch. They have two children, Gregor, born March 12, 1908, and Delphine, born January 8, 1913.

John H. Rivers was born in Norton township, December 13, 1867, son of John B. and Anna (Heber) Rivers. He attended the public schools of Rollingstone, the Winona State Normal School, and the Business College at Winona. Thus equipped he entered business with his father. Later, however, he moved to Winona, and engaged in the grocery business with his brother, J. P. Rivers. In 1896 he returned to the village of Rollingstone, and entered into the general dry goods business in which he still continues. He is a member of the village council and has various local interests. John H. Rivers was married October 10, 1894, to Bertha Jung, daughter of John Jung, the Rollingstone merchant, and Margaretha Kohner, his wife, pioneers of 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Rivers have two children: Andrew, born December 10, 1895, and Angeline, born October 13, 1899.

Charles A. Anderson, whose place in Wilson township has been heralded far and wide as an ideal country home and farm, was born in New York state, June 5, 1848. He came to Wisconsin as a child of seven years, and attended the excellent public schools of that state. This schooling he supplemented with a course in the Spencer Business College at Milwaukee. Thus equipped he came to Winona in 1877 and taught school until 1881, his tutoring of the young generation of that time being most successful. Deciding, however, to abandon the pedagogue's desk for the life of a farmer he went to Spink county, South Dakota, and became a scientific farmer. He first took up 480 acres of land, and later bought 480 more. These places, each forming a large well-



C. A. ANDERSON'S RESIDENCE

developed farm, and each supplied with a full equipment of buildings, are still owned by Mr. Anderson, and are yielding him a handsome income. During the twenty years that he spent in South Dakota, he was a leading citizen in every respect. He was one of the important men of the community and during nearly all of his life there served on the town board, sometimes as chairman, sometimes as supervisor and sometimes as clerk. In 1901, he came back to Winona county, and bought his present farm in section thirty-four, Wilson township. He has assumed in this county the same position of influence that he held in South Dakota. In his township and among his neighbors he is esteemed as a successful farmer, while in Winona, where his Masonic associations have given him a wide acquaintance, he is esteemed as a busy man of affairs and as a loyal comrade. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Pickwick Lodge No. 110, A. F. & A. M., Winona Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., and Winona Consistory, No. 4, A. & A. S. R. S. J. Mr. Anderson was married April 10, 1889, to Mary C. Neiman, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, September 25, 1858, daughter of Francis and Caroline Neiman. They have one daughter, Hazel Dacotah Anderson, born July 28, 1890. She graduated from the Winona High school in 1910. Then she entered the Stout Institute at Menominee, Wis., and took the full Home Makers Course, graduating with the class of 1912.

"Seven Gables" Farm, owned by Charles A. Anderson, in section thirty-four, Wilson township, is a model farm in every particular, and is an excellent example of what educated and well directed effort may accomplish in making country life picturesque, attractive, comfortable and profitable. The farm consists of 138 acres. The house, set well back from the road shaded by handsome trees, fronted with velvet lawns, and approached by a pleasant drive, is an ideal modern home. Situated in the midst of a rich farming country it commands a pleasant view of thrift and prosperity. The barns are large and commodious, and equipped with all the modern improvements. The house is well arranged with a view to comfort and convenience, containing hot and cold water, a sanitary sewer, and an individual electric light plant which illuminates and beautifies the tastefully furnished rooms. The stock is of the best, and the crops command the best market prices. The owner has made a life long study of rural life and is known as the Mr. Anderson who owns the beautiful home in Wilson.

John Valentine was born in Dublin, Ireland, October 20, 1843, son of John and Charlotte (Jones) Valentine, the pioneers. As a child he was brought to America, and lived in New Orleans, Burlington and Galena, before coming to Winona county in 1855. Here he was reared to manhood, remaining with his father until

about thirty years of age. After his marriage in 1875, he started out for himself. He is now one of the most extensive landowners in the county, having some twelve hundred acres located in sections three, four, five, thirty-two and thirty-three, Rollingsstone township, his holdings including the historic old Drew farm. The land is of the best, well equipped with implements and tools and well cared for by the owner. The buildings are all of the best and the whole place is a model one. For thirty years Mr. Valentine engaged in the grain business in Rollingsstone in addition to operating his farm. He now makes a specialty of stock raising, having some excellent blooded animals. Mr. Valentine was county commissioner from 1900 to 1904. He has occupied town office for forty years, and has been chairman of the town board for a considerable period. He is especially interested in good roads and has done much for the betterment of traveling conditions in his vicinity. He has also held school office. Mr. Valentine is allied with the Elks at Winona. John Valentine was married November 13, 1875, to Catherine O'Conner, born July 22, 1858, daughter of John and Mary (McManus) O'Conner, who came from Ireland in 1865, and settled in Cottonwood county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine have had four children. Walter and Herbert died in infancy. Edward was born August 27, 1876, and Eugene was born July 21, 1882. Edward lives on the original home farm.

John Valentine, Sr., a pioneer of Winona county, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and there learned the tanner's trade. He married Charlotte Jones, and established a home. In 1849, with his wife and five children he came to America, and landed at New Orleans. From there they went to Burlington, Ia., and thence to Galena, Ill. In 1855 they came to Winona county and located in Rollingsstone township, near the present site of Rollingsstone village. Although unaccustomed to farm life he set at work with a will, and the years crowned his efforts with success. He moved from Rollingsstone to Mt. Vernon township, and there added to his possessions until he owned 320 acres of rich land. He died on the old homestead at the age of seventy-two. His wife died at the age of eighty-four. Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine, Sr., had six children, four of whom lived to adult years. They are Margaret, wife of P. Preston; Charlotte, wife of Peter Guidinger; William, an attorney of Winona, and John, Jr., a farmer of Rollingsstone township.

Stephen O'Dea, a pioneer settler, was born in County Claire, Ireland, in 1832. In 1850, he came to America, with his sister, Bridget. He stayed in New York a few months, and then with many others, went to Panama, where a French concern was making an attempt at building a canal. The yellow fever was raging

there, however, and Mr. O'Dea returned to New York. The voyage had not agreed with him, and he was taken ill. As the result of this he was in the hospital at Ward's Island for nine weeks. After his recovery, he went to Havana, Chemung county, New York, where his friend Peter Mallory lived. He worked for Mr. Mallory in New York state for several years. Then he drove a team of horses for Mr. Mallory to Dubuque, Ia., met Mr. Mallory there, and came with him to Winona on a boat, arriving in 1856. Soon thereafter, Mr. O'Dea went to Dodge county, in this state, where he preempted a quarter of a section of land. He purchased a yoke of oxen, and after breaking a part of his own land, also assisted in breaking land for his neighbors. After a time he sold out in Dodge county, and returned to Winona, where he worked for Mr. Mallory in constructing a dike. He also assisted in grading the road bed for the old Winona & St. Peter, now a part of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. During the winter of the deep snow he had a thrilling experience in bringing a load of much-needed merchandise to the people of Winona from Benson and Kendall, in Illinois, the difficult journey occupying thirty-two days. After a time, Mr. O'Dea settled on section thirty, in Warren township. In the spring of 1895, he moved to section thirty-one. He added to his possessions from time to time until he owned 400 acres, which is still in the possession of the family. Mr. O'Dea is a fine type of the Irish gentleman of the old school, and his memory of the early days and events that transpired is interesting and instructive. He well remembers the Indian massacre at New Ulm, and tells with much relish the story of the Indian scare at Winona, when upon receiving news that the Indians were on their way to that city, the women and children took refuge in the school house while the men stood guard outside. Of the eleven children born to Stephen O'Dea and his wife Bridget (Kain) O'Dea, six are living. There are also seventeen grandchildren living.

Ferdinand Nelson, who has been an important factor in the building up of Altura, was born in Germany, February 27, 1866, son of Peter H. and Margaret Nelson. Peter Nelson was a blacksmith by trade. He was born October 18, 1827, and died March 17, 1873. He married Margaret Nelson, who was born in 1831 and died in 1912. They were the parents of seven children. Of these, five, Anna, Philip, John, George and Ferdinand, were born in Germany. Mary and Lena were born in Minnesota. Anna died in Germany. In 1866, Peter Nelson, his wife, and their four sons, set sail for America. Philip and John died during the voyage. Of the two sons who reached Minnesota, George lives in Winona, and Ferdinand lives in Altura. Of the two daughters, Mary is now Mrs. Ferdinand Koepsell of Elgin, Minn., and Lena

is now Mrs. Ed. Resine, of Hillsdale township, this county. After the death of Peter Nelson, his wife Margaret married Fred Meyers. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers had one daughter, Margaret, who married Rev. Henry Koepsell, now deceased, and lives in Elgin, Minn. Peter Nelson followed his trade at Pottsdam, Olmsted county, Minnesota. Ferdinand learned the trade of blacksmithing from his father, and followed this line in Winona, Elba and Altura. He dates his residence in the latter place from 1900. He has erected several brick blocks and a residence, and is proprietor of the hardware and implement firm of Nelson & Son, is proprietor of the Altura Hotel. He is a director in the State Bank of Altura. He has also filled several offices in the village. Mr. Nelson was married December 3, 1887, to Hermina Brown, of Winona, born in Germany, September 18, 1868, daughter of Christ Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have five children: Walter, George, Hilbert, Henry and Verna. Walter was born September 6, 1888, and married Dora Benecke, who died December 20, 1910, leaving one son, George. Walter then married Amanda Matzka, in 1912. He conducts a blacksmith shop in Altura. George the second son of Ferdinand Nelson was born February 6, 1890. He is associated with his father in the hardware and implement business. He married in August, 1911, Gertrude Nenow, daughter of August Nenow, and their child, born March 10, 1912, died at the age of three months and two days. Hilbert was born December 19, 1892; Henry, August 12, 1896, and Verna, March 4, 1901.

Rev. Edward Borncamp was born at Le Sueur, Minnesota, November 7, 1868, the son of Henry J. and Madaline (Schurch) Borncamp. He was educated in the Carleton preparatory school at Northfield, Minnesota, and later attended the University of Minnesota, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1893. He afterward attended Yale Divinity school, from 1893 to 1894, and the following year was spent at Harvard University. He completed his studies in the Cambridge (Mass.) Episcopal Divinity school graduating with the degree of B. D. in 1896. At Stillwater, Minnesota, he was married to Eva Foster (who survives him), June 26, 1895, by Rev. H. P. Nichols, rector of St. Mark's church, Minneapolis. There are six children, Frederick, the oldest, Robert, Alice, Elizabeth, Madaline, and Martha, ranging from sixteen to three years of age.

Rev. Borncamp entered the ministry at Duxbury, Mass., where he served for eighteen months during 1896 and 1897. He then became curate to the rector of Trinity church, Boston, and held that position for six years. He came to Winona and assumed the rectorship of St. Paul's church, August first, 1903, and continuously filled this place in the church until the time of his death, August 11, 1912. In period of service as a rector of this parish

he had established a seniority over all of his predecessors. Rev. Bornecamp was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, a thirty-second degree Mason, a director in the Margaret Simpson Home, chaplain of the Winona lodge of Elks, and a member of the Associated Board of Charities.

Mr. Bornecamp was constantly occupied, his work not being confined to his ministerial duties, but reaching wherever he could lend a helping hand or extend a word of sympathy to those in sickness or distress in the community where he had become known so well in benevolent work. Owing to his incessant labors and want of rest his friends arranged a trip abroad for his summer vacation. He had become so greatly attached to his church duties and his philanthropic work in the community, that it was only after an imperative request by those intimately interested in his welfare, that he consented to go. He sailed on the steamer "Canada," from Montreal, June 29, 1912. After a brief sojourn in London, Dieppe, Rouen, and Paris, he journeyed into Switzerland, Germany, and Holland, returning to London, thence to Coventry, England, where he arrived Sunday, August 4, 1912, to become the guest of Horace Seaton, the organist of St. Paul's church, Winona, who was visiting his parents there.

It was Sunday, August 11, 1912, at the parish church in Stoke, England, while assisting in divine service, that a latent heart trouble developed. It was while reading the second lesson that the final summons came to Reverend Edward Bornecamp, and as he read the words:—"Who shall separate us from the love of Christ," he sank gently to the floor, and instantly passed away. The body was embalmed and accompanied by Mr. Seaton, left Coventry, August 15, and arrived at Winona August 25. The funeral services were conducted in St. Paul's Church, Winona, Monday, 10:30 a. m., August 26, 1912, Bishop Edsall and Bishop Thurston officiating. Accompanied by friends, the body was conveyed, August 27, to Minneapolis, where five of the six brothers of the departed, were the pall-bearers, who placed him in the family lot at Lakewood Cemetery, Bishop Thurston conducting the burial service. Immediately following the death of Rev. Edward Bornecamp memorial resolutions were adopted by the Ministerial Association of Winona, by the Winona lodge of Elks, No. 327, by the German Methodist Episcopal Church, by St. Paul's Church, Winona, and resolutions of sympathy and esteem by Calvary Church, and the entire community at Rochester, Minnesota, besides a touching tribute of love and fond appreciation from the inmates of the Winona County Home. Edward Bornecamp was born of humble though high-minded parentage. His home life was of a high moral standard, worthy of imitation. A large family at home necessitated his going forth in early life to become the

architect of his own fortune, not the fortune measured by dollars, but by a life of charity and love consecrated to his fellow-men to be recorded in the Book of Life.

No man in Winona was more incessantly occupied than Mr. Borncamp. From morn to eve and late into the night he was a very busy man. And in his work he was intensely in earnest—not for wealth or fame—however, for his life had as its inspiration the love for the elevation and betterment of his fellow-men. He followed in the footsteps of his Master, “he went about doing good.” He never forgot that kind words and a smile, with which he was abundantly blessed, were priceless treasurers to the discouraged and brokenhearted. His good works were not confined to his own parish, or the limits of his own country, the whole “boundless continent” invited and received his missionary labors. Endowed with that rare Christian spirit emanating from divine inspiration, it was his constant endeavor to awaken a nobler and better impulse in the minds of those with whom he came in daily contact—to elevate them in thought, in action and in deed. And to this end he played no studied art, it was as natural as the sunlight of day. No boundary line to class or distinction were known to him when duty called. The high, the low, the rich, the poor, the humble, the outcast, Hebrew or Gentile, all were the same to him.

Jasper I. Van Vranken, artistic modern photographer, of Winona, was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, March 4, 1876, son of John and Roxina (Champany) Van Vranken, the former of whom was a contractor and builder. Both parents are alive and still⁴ make their home in Janesville. Jasper I. received his education in the public schools of Janesville, and then learned the art of photography in the same place, starting at the age of sixteen. In 1896 he engaged in the business in partnership with C. F. Turner, a proficient artist of that city. February 13, 1897, Mr. Van Vranken opened a studio there on his own responsibility. September 15, 1898 he went to Whitewater, Wis., for a short period. Then he went to Watertown, Wis., until 1899. His next location was at Baraboo, Wis., where he remained until June 25, 1900. June 30, 1900 he came to Winona, where he has since made his home. He opened a studio, and at once began his successful career here. His excellent work has attracted wide attention and he has built up a successful business on the merit of his work and his painstaking efforts to please his patrons. Since he was sixteen years of age, it has been his ambition by persistent study and close application to business to raise the standard of photography and give an artistic tone and finish to his pictures. His patrons know well how well he has succeeded in this desire and how far his success has been built up by real merit. Since

November 15, 1904, he has occupied on West Fourth street, near Center, one of the finest ground floor studios in the Northwest, built especially for him and in accordance with his own plans. Mr. Van Vranken is an excellent citizen, a clean cut and honorable business man, and a loyal companion. Much of his success here is due to his exemplary life and his interest in every move for the good of the city. As an artist Mr. Van Vranken ranks high. He is a member of the National and Northwestern Photographers' Association, and at the convention held at Philadelphia in 1912, his picture of William H. Black was selected as one of the three from Minnesota, and one of the 136 from the entire country, to be placed on exhibition, out of 1,600 offered for consideration. At the 1912 convention of the Northwestern Association he was chairman of the Nominating committee. Mr. Van Vranken is an ardent worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, and is recording secretary of the official board of the quarterly conference of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Winona. He is interested in the Young Men's Christian association, and has served as chairman of the Social, Educational, Membership and Speakership committees. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the finance committee of the Winona Association of Commerce. Mr. Van Vranken was married, May 9, 1900, to Myrtle Jane Smith, and they have one son, Earle M., born November 20, 1901. Mrs. Van Vranken was born at Palatine, Ill., June 8, 1874, daughter of John Wesley and Caroline Victoria (Lombard) Smith.

Charles Arthur Boalt was born at Newark, Huron county, Ohio, October 20, 1859, son of Stephen and Charlotte Mitchell Boalt. He was educated in the public schools of Newark and was graduated from the High school of that place. In 1880, he went to Boston, Mass., where he remained for two years, after which he became a traveling salesman, whose field of solicitation was wholly confined to the southern states until 1888. Then he came to Minnesota representing the Samuel Cupples Woodenware Company of St. Louis. By his pleasing personality and courteous manners he commanded a large and extensive trade in the principal towns and cities in the state. He located in Winona in December, 1892, and became the manager of The Lamberton Elevator Company, and in 1898 succeeded Henry C. Balcom as secretary and manager of the Winona Gas Company. In 1902, in connection with J. R. Mitchell, he became engaged in the bond and investment business. Mr. Boalt is the vice-president of the Inter-State Packing Company and a director in the Winona Deposit Bank. Until his removal to St. Paul, he was chairman of the John Latsch Bath Board, and also one of the members of the Winona General Hospital and for three years prior to October

9, 1911, was president of the Winona Board of Trade. Upon his retiring from this position, the members of the Board of Trade and other public-spirited citizens tendered Mr. Boalt a banquet, in recognition of his magnificent record as an officer, his self-sacrificing spirit and indefatigable energy in behalf of the public weal of the city of his adoption. It was owing to his unceasing efforts that much was accomplished to awaken a friendly spirit among the business men of Winona, and through which several industrial enterprises were added to the increasing prosperity of the city. C. A. Boalt was united in marriage to Margaret Lamberton, the youngest of two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Lamberton, of this city, February 10, 1892. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boalt: Margaret Plumer, November 3, 1892, Benjamin Lamberton; Ralph Goodrich, (twins), February 2, 1900; Mary Elizabeth, December 10, 1906.

D. E. Tawney, Winona attorney, was born near Gettysburg, Pa., July 17, 1860, son of John E. and Sarah (Boblitz) Tawney. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Pennsylvania. In 1878 he went with his parents to Fremont, Neb. When he became twenty-one he entered a homestead in Willow Creek valley, Pierce county, Nebraska, where he became interested in farming and live stock raising. He subsequently entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated in 1890 with the degree of LL.B. That same year he took up the practice of law in Winona, and in January, 1891, the firm of Tawney, Smith & Tawney was formed, of which he became and has ever since been a member. Mr. Tawney has been city attorney and municipal judge of Winona. He was one of the promoters of the Fidelity Building, Loan & Savings Association, and one of the original organizers and subsequent incorporators of Arlington Club. He was one of the organizers of the Minne-o-Wah Club, and is also connected with several Banks in northern Minnesota. Mr. Tawney was married in 1896 to Jeannette Jones. They have one daughter, Helen M.

John Keyes, an early pioneer and territorial lawyer of Winona, was born near Pomfret, Conn., June 18, 1818. He received a thorough education in the public school of his native state and in early life became a teacher. During vacation seasons and other spare moments he studied and read law and in time was admitted to practice. As a young man he went to Michigan where he clerked in a mercantile establishment. In 1850 he started westward for California, going by the way of the isthmus. While enroute he was stricken with the panama fever, which nearly cost him his life, but on gaining his health he journeyed on to California and there spent the best part of three years digging gold and practicing law. He then returned to his home in Michi-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN KEYES

gan, and there hearing of the famous Wabasha Prairie in Minnesota, he decided to inspect the situation. He came by rail to Galena, Ill., and from there by boat up the Mississippi to LaCrosse, Wis. From LaCrosse to Wabasha Prairie he came on horseback and alone, and after looking around he settled on a claim. Being thoroughly satisfied with the conditions of the country, he returned home after his family. On reaching here, September 12, 1853, he found his claim had been "jumped." Consequently he located with his wife and two children, Mary and Anna, at Hamilton's on the lower end of the prairie that is now occupied by the city of Winona. He bought an undivided one-eighth of H. S. Hamilton's claim and lived in a part of Hamilton's house during that winter and following summer. While there he procured timber and lumber to build a house on the upper part of the claim next below where the Hubbards built their houses. The following season he became dissatisfied with his investment with Mr. Hamilton and, having an opportunity, purchased the interest of Captain Orrin Smith in Claim No. 1, the lowest of the six claims that had been taken on the prairie that is now Winona. The claim had been divided between Orrin Smith and Erwin Johnson, Johnson taking the west part, and leaving the eastern portion for Captain Smith. Mr. Keyes at once put up a shanty and took possession. He moved his family there about September 1, 1854. That fall he built a house at 1050 Third street in which he lived for nearly twenty years, before building the brick house which now stands on the spot, and to which the older house is attached. Mr. Keyes was a lawyer by profession and had his office in his house when he commenced practice here. In the fall of 1855 he was appointed clerk in the United States Land office at Winona, by Lester D. Smith, the receiver, and continued in that position until the spring of 1857, after which the land office was removed to Faribault. He then resumed the practice of law, and in company with John A. Matthews occupied a small office on the levee, near the foot of Center street. This office was burned in the fire of July 5, 1862. He was afterwards one of the law firm of Sargeant, Franklin & Keyes. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Sargeant. The business, however, was continued under the firm name of Franklin & Keyes until the death of Mr. Franklin. Mr. Keyes then continued to practice alone for a period of time, after which the law firm of Keyes & Snow was organized. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Keyes, December 3, 1876. From an early day Mr. Keyes took a deep interest in the schools of Winona. He was a director and clerk of the board from the time the first district school was opened until long after the present system was established. The city of Winona is more in-

debted to John Keyes for its present system of graded schools, than to any other person among the pioneer settlers of the city. John Keyes was married at Manchester, Mich., in 1846, to Angeline E. Pease, who was born in Niagara county, New York, September 25, 1829, and died in Winona, May 16, 1911. To Mr. and Mrs. Keyes ten children were born. Mary, of Winona, was for over thirty years a successful teacher. Anna is wife of Dr. D. F. Brooks, of St. Paul, Minn., and is the mother of three children, Harry K., Dwight S., and Edward. Caroline E. died in 1896. Lily died in infancy. Edward D., of Winona, is a physician. Lizzie A. lives in Winona. E. Olive, of Winona, is a teacher. Belle W. died at eleven years of age in 1876. John P. is manager of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company of Bend, Ore. He married Jennie Dudgeon and they have three children, Jeanette, Robert and Elizabeth O. George A. is superintendent and general manager of the Kentwood & Eastern Railway Company of Kentwood, La. He married Lily L. Stevens and they have one child, George Frederick.

Edward D. Keyes, M. D., was born in Winona, January 9, 1859, in the historic Keyes mansion, still standing at 1050 Third street, son of John and Angeline E. (Pease) Keyes, pioneers of 1853. Edward D. received his education in the graded and High schools of Winona. At the age of seventeen he was obliged to give up school on account of the death of his father. He took up the duties of managing the 160 acre farm, now occupied by the east part of the city of Winona. He worked early and late, secured such odd jobs as he could from his neighbors in the summer time, and carefully saved his money. In 1881 he became student and office boy with Dr. Franklin Staples. He spent his spare time studying medicine, and was therefore well equipped to enter the Rush Medical College at Chicago in the fall of 1883. He graduated in February, 1885, and on March 1, of that year started practice in Winona, with Dr. Franklin Staples. A year and a half later he became Dr. Staples' partner, and this partnership continued until 1896, when he was married. With his bride he then toured Europe, visiting England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, and seeing all the large cities and historic sights. That winter he entered the University of Berlin, and studied for six months, taking special courses in Operative Surgery and Bacteriology. In April, 1897, he and his wife started home, passing through Germany, Austria-Hungary, the east coast of Italy, France and England, visiting such cities as Vienna, Venice, Rome, Naples, Paris and London. After spending a week in London, they set sail for home on the Atlantic-Transport line, reaching Winona, June 4, 1897. He then resumed his practice. During his absence, Dr. George J. Tweedy had taken his place in

Dr. Staples' office. The three physicians, Drs. Staples, Keyes and Tweedy, then continued in practice in the same office, but independent of each other, until 1901. At that time the firm of The Associated Physicians of Winona was formed, consisting of Drs. J. B. McGaughey, H. F. McGaughey, D. B. Pritchard, N. S. Lane, Oswald Leicht, Hans M. Lichtenstein and E. D. Keyes, each maintaining his general practice, but each doing special work, with offices at 216-218 Center street. Since this partnership was dissolved in 1908, Dr. Keyes has been in practice alone. He has a flourishing and increasing practice, and specializes in surgery. He is a member of the Winona County Medical Society, and of the Minnesota State and American Medical Associations, as well as of the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He has been district surgeon for the Chicago & North-Western Co. since 1887. He was health officer of Winona six years. In 1893 he was elected a member of the board of education for four years, but after serving for three years he resigned the office in 1896 on account of going abroad. In 1911 he was elected school director at large for a two year term. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and holds an honorable withdrawal from the Knights of Pythias. Edward D. Keyes was married May 20, 1896, at Winona, to Margaret H. McNie, daughter of Alexander and Harriet (Hull) McNie, of Winona. Dr. and Mrs. Keyes have two children. Edward Alexander was born December 11, 1898, and attends the Winona High School. John Dwight was born June 30, 1902, and attends the graded schools.

John D. Jones, was born in Cambria, Wis., July 1, 1857, son of John Ab. Jones and Elenor (Evans) Jones. The ancestry of J. D. Jones is Welsh on both sides, both parents being natives of Wales. John Ab. Jones was the son of John D. Jones and Susan Jones, who emigrated from Wales about the year of 1850 to Columbia county, Wisconsin, and were among the early settlers. John Ab. Jones operated the first water mill in that locality and later became a shipper of grain and stock. He died at the age of 78. Elenor (Evans) Jones was the daughter of Robert and Mary (Jones) Evans and has a recorded ancestry dating back to the year 1100. Among the nearer relatives were prominent educators and ministers of acknowledged ability in their schools and demoninations. Elenor (Evans) Jones came with her brother, John Evans, to Racine, Wis., about 1848. She was married in 1851, and located and resided at Cambria until her death, which was at the age of 82. John D. Jones received his early education in the select and public schools of Cambria and attended Downer college for two winters. As a young man he entered the grain business, in which he has since continued. He was married in Racine, Wis., in 1881, to Margaret Thomas, and the following

year moved to Sleepy Eye, Minn., employed as agent for G. W. Van Dusen & Co. He remained there three years, buying grain and seeds and selling coal. In 1885 he and his family moved to Winona, Minn., where he was employed as superintendent of the Winona Elevator Co. (operating Elevator F.) for eight years. In the winter of 1885 his sister, Susie E. Jones, boarded with the family and attended the State Normal school, until graduating in the advance course. She was employed as teacher, and later as principal of the Jefferson school. In 1893 J. D. Jones was in the employ of Sleepy Eye Mill Co. for one year and lived part of the time in Marshall and Sleepy Eye. In 1894 he was employed by H. J. O'Neill Grain Co., and for one winter traveled in North Dakota buying barley. The following year he moved to Chicago, Ill., as superintendent for the Chicago O'Neill Grain Co., in constructing a 750,000 bushel elevator in South Chicago. This he operated for two seasons. In 1895 he and his family moved to Winona, Minn., where he entered the employ of the H. J. O'Neill Grain Co., as auditor over a line of elevators, remaining in this position until the company sold out to the American Malting Co. From 1899 and 1903, he was manager of American Malting Co.'s line of elevators and warehouses on the C. & N. W. and C. M. & St. P. Rys., making his headquarters at Winona. In 1910 the Winona Grain Co. was organized with J. D. Jones as manager, a position he occupies at the present time. Mr. Jones votes the Republican ticket and has served four years on the Winona school board.

Samuel Bates was born in Blandford, Hampden county, Mass., and there married Lucy Elizabeth Hall, a native of the same town. He became a carpenter and joiner of the old school. May 1, 1855, he brought his family to Winona county and located in Rollingstone township, where he farmed and followed his trade. In 1866 he and his son, Wilbert K., engaged in the general nursery business under the firm name of S. Bates & Son. In 1872 he disposed of his business to his son. He died at Stockton, Minn., June 17, 1903.

Wilbert K. Bates, now living in the village of Stockton, this county, was born in Blandford, Hampden county, Mass., June 19, 1846, son of Samuel and Lucy Elizabeth (Hall) Bates, who brought him to Rollingstone township, this county, May 1, 1855. He was reared in this county, and farmed with his father. In 1866 he and his father engaged in the nursery business under the firm name of S. Bates & Son. In 1872, the elder Bates withdrew from the firm, and the subject of this sketch carried on the business until 1874, when he moved to Stockton, where he remained in the same line until 1877, when he disposed of his interests to the Jewell Nursery Company, of Lake City, Minnesota. After



W. K. BATES

this, Mr. Bates engaged in general farming in Hillsdale township. Although practically retired from active life, he still owns many colonies of bees, and has quite a large trade in honey. His bees are of the Carniolians specie, an Austrian variety in high favor. His fancy comb honey, which demands a high price, is shipped to Minneapolis, the Dakotas, and other parts of the country. Mr Bates is president of the Southeastern Minnesota Bee Keepers Association, a position he has held for several years. He is a man of broad learning and wide reading. He is town clerk and has been justice of the peace, having held the former position ten years and the latter twenty-six years. He has held school office for over thirty years, and has been chairman of the town board of supervisors in his town. Mr. Bates is a man of wide information and literary ability, and is a member of the editorial board of this publication, having contributed several valuable articles.

Mr. Bates was married, June 11, 1872, to Mary E. Pye, daughter of William and Elizabeth Pye. This union resulted in two children: Bertha and Rollo. Bertha married W. A. March and they have five children: Laura, Wilbert, Ethlyn, Melvin and Winnie. Rollo lives in Excelsior, Minnesota. Mrs. Mary E. Pye Bates died July 29, 1887. Mr. Bates was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1909, to Eleanor S. Libby of Saginaw, Mich.

John A. Looby, veteran of the Civil war, and substantial and venerable resident of Winona, was born in Milwaukee, February 25, 1848, son of John and Ellen (Loughlin) Looby, natives of Ireland. John Looby, the father, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1819, came to America in 1839, was married in St. Johns, New Brunswick, in 1845, and then moved to Troy, New York. Soon thereafter he came west to Watertown, Wis. He worked also in Milwaukee. He built the first brick block in Watertown, Wis., and worked on the third important brick building in Milwaukee. He died December 10, 1883. Ellen Loughlin was born in County Leithren, Ireland, in 1829, came to America in the early forties, and was married in 1845. John and Ellen Looby had thirteen children. John A. Looby, the third in this family, received his education in Wisconsin. January 28, 1864, he enlisted in Co. D., Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served eighteen months, receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865. He followed the famous March to the Sea and was wounded in the Battle of Atlanta. After the war he resumed his trade as a brick layer, which he had learned from his father. He came to Minnesota, lived in Austin for a while, and then in other places, including Minneapolis and St. Paul. In October, 1870, he took up his residence in Winona, where he has since lived. His services have been valuable in the erection of many of Winona's important buildings. For four years, Mr. Looby was assistant chief

of police. He was also city detective two years. Three years he served as street commissioner. He is a firm adherent of the Catholic church, and belongs to the Father Matthew Society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. John A. Looby was married in 1872, to Bridget Cane, who was born in New York state, and died in Winona on April 25, 1911, at the age of fifty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Looby were blessed with seven children. Ellen and Edward are dead. John A., Jr., is chief clerk for the Storekeeper of the Chicago & North Western, at Winona, Minn. Robert E. is a Winona attorney associated with Henry M. Lamberton. George is with the Winona Monument Company. Gertrude is at home. Claude is employed by Montgomery Ward & Company at Chicago, Ill.

Robert Emmet Looby, Winona attorney, was born in Winona, July 29, 1880, son of John A. and Bridget (Cane) Looby. He was educated in the Winona high school, and entered the law firm of Henry M. Lamberton, as a student. He passed his examinations and received his diploma, July 20, 1910. In 1911 he was admitted to the firm. Mr. Looby has been prominent in Democratic circles, has been on several local committees, and also a state delegate. He belongs to the Eagles and the Order of Moose, in both of which he has been an officer.

Salmon W. Gleason, municipal judge of the City of St. Charles, Minn., was born in Bennington, New Hampshire, December 31, 1832, son of Rev. Salmon and Jerusha (Willard) Gleason. Rev. Salmon Gleason was a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal church, and located in 1837 in Warren, Grafton county, New Hampshire, which became the permanent home of the family. Salmon W. Gleason received his education in the common schools and academies in that part of the state and became a schoolteacher before he was seventeen years old. Rev. Salmon Gleason was born July 9, 1804 and died in Warren, New Hampshire, September 9, 1889. He was married December 24, 1828, to Jerusha Willard, who was born July 20, 1803, and died January 9, 1876. To this union six children were born. William was born October 29, 1829, and died December 24, 1831. Charles was born December 25, 1830, and died December 21, 1831. Salmon W. was born December 31, 1832. George L. was born February 25, 1835, graduated at Dartmouth College, and was a Congregational clergyman until 1898, when he retired to his farm in Topsfield, Mass., where he now lives. Orange S. was born July 8, 1837, now lives in the old hometown of Warren, N. H. Horace W. was born May 2, 1845, and was a prominent lawyer in Oscaloosa, Iowa. He was a veteran of the Civil war. He died April 20, 1911. Winsor Gleason, father of Rev. Salmon Gleason entered the Colonial army at the age of sixteen. He died when his son,

Salmon, was twelve years of age, his death resulting from wounds received in the Revolutionary War. Salmon W. Gleason was married February 26, 1855, to Martha E. Hoit, born in Bridgewater, New Hampshire, April 19, 1834, daughter and only child of Hon. Abram P. Hoit and Martha D. (Emerson) Hoit. Abram P. Hoit was born June 19, 1897 in New Hampshire. He was an old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat. He held nearly all the offices in his township, and was selectman for a longer period than any other man of his generation. He served seven years in the lower house and two years in the upper house of the New Hampshire legislature, and was appointed by the governor, one of the commissioners to revise the constitution of the state. He was an enthusiastic Mason, and was Master of a lodge in Massachusetts during the Morgan excitement of 1826. He came to Minnesota in 1856, and died in Mankato, July 10, 1869. His wife, Martha D. Hoit, was born in Windham, New Hampshire, October 10, 1795, and died in Mankato, Minn., February 11, 1880. Nathan Hoit, father of Abram P. Hoit was born in 1763, and married Meribah Perkins. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war at the age of sixteen. The children of Nathan Hoit were Mary, Nathan, Lucy, Elizabeth, Theodate, Nehemiah, Johnathan, Abram P. and Meribah. Salmon W. Gleason arrived in Minnesota, June 10, 1855, and selected a quarter section of land in the township of Warren, in Winona county. This he preempted in 1856. He brought his wife to Winona county, August 10, 1855, and lived in Warren until February 15, 1867, when he and his family moved to Mankato in this state. He has taken an active interest in Democratic politics and during his first residence in the county held township offices nearly all the time. At the time he moved to Mankato he was one of the county commissioners of Winona county. He has now been a resident of Winona county twenty-nine years, held township offices ten years, and is now serving his fifteenth year as municipal judge. He has never during his residence in the county asked for a nomination for any office. He was made a Master Mason, January 21, 1862, in Winona Lodge, No. 18, and was made a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar when those orders were working under dispensation. He was Master of Harmony Lodge, No. 43, for two years, and was Master when he moved from the county. He was a member of the City Council of Mankato and was its president for three years. He and his wife joined the Order of the Eastern Star in 1871, and his wife, Martha E. H. Gleason held the office of secretary of Cereal Chapter, No. 2, O. E. S. at Mankato, for eighteen years, and is now secretary of Sunshine Chapter, No. 98, O. E. S., of St. Charles, serving her seventeenth year. Mr. Gleason was in the milling business in Mankato for

nine years. He then disposed of that interest, and for fifteen years was general collector for manufacturing corporations and adjuster of accounts, covering Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and northern Iowa. In May, 1894, he and his family moved to St. Charles, after an absence from the county of twenty-seven years. To Salmon W. Gleason and Martha E. H. Gleason were born six children. Willard P. was born April 3, 1856, and died May 18, 1895. Anna M. was born January 14, 1858, and was married May 24, 1884, to H. A. Tarbell, a prominent physician of Watertown, South Dakota. They have three children, two daughters and a son. Nellie May was born October 13, 1861. She was married January 27, 1886, to H. M. Workman, a well known physician of Tracy, Minnesota. She died June 27, 1910, leaving one son, Warner G. Workman, now a physician. Susie A. was born December 16, 1863. She married Judge F. S. Brown, of Tracy, Minn., December 17, 1890. She died September 18, 1896. She left a daughter and a son, Frank H., who is married and lives at Sioux City, Ia. He is a commercial agent. Lilla Bertene lives with her parents and occupies her time with literary work. Salmon W. Gleason is now farming in a modest way, his farm being within the corporate limits of the city of St. Charles. This with his other duties keeps him sufficiently employed and he is a rugged man for his years.

Michael J. Ralphe was born in Liverpool, England on November 19, 1844, came to Winona in 1864 or 1865, and was engaged the greater part of his life as a merchant. He died September 16, 1902. Mr. Ralphe was married November 2, 1870, to Sarah A. Hodgins, daughter of Abner F. Hodgins. She was born in Galena, Ill., October 19, 1846, and came to Winona with her parents in 1856. Here she attended the high school and the Normal school, and here she has since spent her days. She now lives at 518 West Wabasha street. Mr. and Mrs. Ralphe were blessed with four daughters: Leonora and Jessie, of Winona; Edna, wife of Theodore Frisch, of St. Charles, Minn.; and Grace, wife of Robert F. Howe, of Omaha, Nebraska.

Hylon N. Martin has been a resident of Winona for many years. He was married January 28, 1885, to Mary Price Hodgins, born in Winona, December 3, 1862, daughter of Abner F. Hodgins, the pioneer lumberman. Mrs. Martin is a graduate of the Winona high school and the Winona State Normal School. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two sons, Franklin F., of Mankato, Minn., and Norman H., of Chicago. The Martin home is pleasantly located at 531 West Broadway.

Fred Sullivan Peabody, a farmer of St. Charles township, was born in Utica township, this county, September 30, 1866, son of Benjamin and Mahala (Ellsworth) Peabody. He received his

education in the district schools and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and, except for five summers spent in North Dakota where he had farm lands, Winona county has always been his home. August 1, 1895, he purchased his present farm of 180 acres in St. Charles township. Here he follows general farming and threshing. In this connection it is interesting to note that he was first to design and patent the swinging carrier to the self feeder. His farm is an excellent one, and his new home, erected in 1912, is a model in every particular. Mr. Peabody was married, September 10, 1895, to Emma Schwoch, of Dover, Minnesota. She was born January 22, 1872 at Dover, Minn., daughter of Charles and Tina (Miller) Schwoch. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody have four children: Pearl Augusta, born June 19, 1896; Dorris Mahala, born December 11, 1897; Charles Benjamin, born February 12, 1901; and Verna Hazel, born September 21, 1905.

The Peabody Family. The representatives of the Peabody family in Winona county, date their genealogy from Francis Peabody, son of John Peabody, (Pabody). John Peabody was born in England in the fifteenth century and came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1636, his name being in the list of freemen of the Colony, dated March 7, 1636-7, and he was admitted and sworn with others, whose names are in that list, January 2, 1637-8. Francis Peabody, son of John Peabody, was born in England in 1612, and came to New England in the spring of 1635. In the Record Office of the British Government, in London, there is a book containing a copy of the list of passengers who sailed from England, and his name is included in the list. He received the honor of freemanship in the colony of Hampton, May 18, 1642. In 1645 he had a share in the common lands of Hampton, and was also acting as a member of the committee, who saw to the finishing of the meeting-house. He lived for many years in Topsfield, Mass. Here he was one of the selectmen, lieutenant of the local military company and an honored member of the church and community. He was twice married. His death took place February 19, 1697 or 8.

William (third generation) son of Francis, was born at Hampton, N. H., about 1646. He married, first, Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Greenleaf) Brown; he married, second, August 14, 1684, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hutchinson) Hale, born November 19, 1663. He lived in Buxford, and was a soldier in Capt. Joseph Gardner's company from Salem in King Philip's War, in 1676. He received a grant of land on account of his military services in the township afterward called "Narragansett, Number 3," later incorporated as Amherst, N. H.; the part in which his land was being still later set off as

Milford, N. H. He was made a freeman of the Colony, July 21, 1685, and was one of the selectmen of Boxford for several years. He died March 6, 1699-1700.

Stephen (fourth generation) son of William, was born in Boxford, Mass., August 5, 1685; and married Hannah Swan of Methuen. He died June 7, 1759.

Captain Richard (fifth generation) son of Stephen, was born in Boxford, Mass., April 13, 1731, and married Jemima Spofford, daughter of Jonathan and Jemima (Freeth) Spofford, of Rowley, May 30, 1733. He lived in Boxford, where he died June 7, 1820. His wife died December 19, 1811. He was a zealous patriot in the War of the Revolution; "commanded a company at Ticonderoga and Lake George, and sent his sons into the army as soon as they were old enough to do service." He was in Captain Hill's company, March to December, 1748, at New Marblehead, Maine.

Oliver (sixth generation) son of Capt. Richard, was born in Boxford, Mass., March 6, 1766, married there September 13, 1792, Peggy, daughter of Jedediah Stickney, who was born there August 30, 1768, and died in New Portland Maine, September 12, 1837. He died November 30, 1847 in New Portland, where he had lived for many years and was deacon of the Baptist church.

Oliver (seventh generation) born at Boxford, Mass., June 6, 1793, married July 15, 1827, Mrs. Catherine Dolbier, widow of Benj. Dolbier and daughter of Benj. Savage and ———— (Pitts) born in Readfield, Maine, and died in New Portland, Maine, August 25, 1871. They were the parents of two children; Benjamin, born August 25, 1830, and Lucinda, born July 1, 1832. She died August 4, 1845. Oliver Peabody was a soldier in the War of 1812. He came to Utica, Minnesota, in the fall of 1863, with his son Benj. and died there January 9, 1868.

Benjamin (eighth generation) son of Oliver, was born in Freeman, Maine, August 25, 1830. He was married March 15, 1857 to Mahala Pottle Ellsworth, daughter of Wm. and Polly (Dolbier) Ellsworth, born in Salem, Maine, December 8, 1836. They lived on a farm near Freeman, Maine until the fall of 1863, when they came west, to Minnesota, where, in the spring he had purchased land, one and one-half miles north of Utica. In the spring of 1894 they came to St. Charles, Minn. Seven children were born to them: George William, June 15, 1858, born at Freeman, Maine; Charles Hiram, born at Freeman, Maine, June 8, 1860; Amos Ellsworth, born at Freeman, Maine, December 18, 1862, (killed by lightning July 20, 1868); Fred Sullivan, born at Utica, Minn., September 30, 1866; Mary Elizabeth, born at Utica, Minn., December 26, 1871, married to Wm. Bole; Alice Westfall, born at Utica, Minn., October 14, 1873, married to Irvin O. Brown; Mabel Mahala, born at Utica, Minn., May 30, 1881, married to



MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN PEABODY



F. S. PEABODY AND FAMILY



GEORGE W. PEABODY AND FAMILY

Neil A. Henry. Mrs. Benjamin Peabody passed away at their home in St. Charles, March 18, 1910, and Benjamin Peabody, November 6, 1912.

George William Peabody was born in Freeman, Maine, June 15, 1858, son of Benjamin and Mahala (Ellsworth) Peabody, who brought him to Utica township in 1863. He was an apt pupil in the district schools, and in the public schools of Winona. He remained on the home farm until twenty-two years of age. Then he went to Oriska, Barnes county, North Dakota, where he took up 320 acres of government land. To this he added until he owned a tract of 400 acres. He became an influential man in the community, and served some time as treasurer of his school district there. Of the tract of land which he owned there he still holds possession of 160 acres. He also owns three quarter sections in Billings county, in the same state. In 1904, Mr. Peabody returned to Winona county, and rented the old home place in Utica township. Later he purchased the farm. He has added to the original purchase until he now owns 260 acres of good land, on which he conducts general farming and stockraising. He makes a specialty of a good breed of swine, Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses. All his farm methods are practical and modern. Mr. Peabody is a progressive and wide awake farmer and is well thought of in the community. Being a friend of education he has taken an interest in school matters and is now chairman of his school district. Mr. Peabody was married September 29, 1898, to Bessie E. Richards, who was born in Sauk County, Wisconsin, September 29, 1880, daughter of Vance and Frances (Maxham) Richards. This union has been blessed with four children: Ralph George, born April 20, 1902; Glen Vincent, September 23, 1906; Thelma May, March 26, 1910; and Myrl Elenora, April 13, 1912.

Seidlitz and Werner, general contractors and builders, organized their company in 1902, both of the gentlemen having previously had considerable experience in the same line. The firm has had the contract for the erection of some of the best buildings in Winona. The class of work done by the firm has been highly praised in the trade journals which are circulated all over the United States, and while the work is confined to Winona and vicinity, it is recognized as occupying a foremost place among contracting firms. In buying material, in handling men, in scientific construction, and in hard work, these men are masters, and contracts under their care are always executed honestly, conscientiously, faithfully, and with as much speed as is consistent with good work. The smallest contract is given the same attention as the largest one.

Among the buildings which stand as monuments to the work of this firm may be mentioned: the First National Bank Building,

the Union Fibre Company's Plant, the County Alms House, the City Hall, the addition to and the remodeling of the Park Hotel; the Model School or Library and the Ladies' Dormitory at the State Normal School; the Nurses' Home at the Winona General Hospital; the plant of the Winona Monument Company, the plant of the Interstate Packing Company, the four story building added to the original plant of the Leicht Press, the remodeling of the Schuler Chocolate Factory, and the construction of hundreds of buildings used in Winona as residences and business blocks.

Frederick Seidlitz, for many years a resident of Winona, was born in Germany, January 2, 1839. He was reared in his native country and there spent his young manhood. In 1882 he brought his family to America, and located in Winona. He died in this city in 1906. Mr. Seidlitz was married in Germany to Pauline Bormann, who was born May 25, 1842. Mrs. Seidlitz is still living. In the family were eight sons, Herman W., Frederick, Jr., Otto, Charles, Emil, Paul, William and Edward. The family faith is that of the German Methodist Episcopal church.

Herman W. Seidlitz, contractor and builder, of the firm of Seidlitz & Werner, was born in Germany, September 1, 1866, son of Frederick and Pauline (Bormann) Seidlitz. He came to Winona as a boy with his parents in 1882. Having a natural inclination toward wood-working and construction, he entered the employ of John Stellwagen, and under him thoroughly learned the carpenter trade. After following this trade for several years, he established a business of his own in 1896, doing general contracting and building. During the time that he was in business alone he secured a number of important contracts and was very successful. In 1902, after having been in carpenter work some twenty years, and having six years as a contractor, he entered into partnership with William Werner, and the present firm was formed. Mr. Seidlitz is a member of the Modern Samaritans, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Equitable Fraternal Union. Herman W. Seidlitz was married in 1890, to Lizzie Rohweder, a native of Winona. She died in 1899, at the age of twenty-nine, leaving three children: Elsie, Gertrude and Elmer. In 1900, Mr. Seidlitz married Anna Fischer, the widow of Albert Fischer. This union has been blessed with four children: Herbert, Lucille, Bernice and Elizabeth. By her marriage to Albert Fischer, Mrs. Seidlitz had two children, Ella and Lulu.

William H. Tolleson, twice elected treasurer of Winona county, was born in Beloit, Wis., in 1845, and died in Winona, Minn., May 8, 1909. The sixty-four years intervening spanned a life of activity and worthy labor, successfully accomplished. He was reared on the farm, and when but eighteen years of age enlisted in Company D, Forty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. After serving

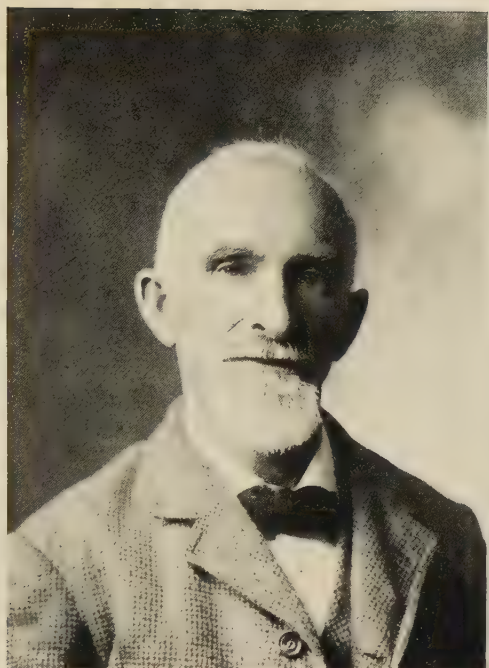
for a year he received an honorable discharge as the result of an injury to one of his legs. After the war he came to Minnesota and in time located in Winona. For fifteen years he was shoe salesman for Cummings & Vila. Then he took a similar position with Helmer N. Lee, then a prominent dealer in Winona. While in this position, Mr. Tolleson became interested in politics and was elected county treasurer, a position he held for two terms. At the expiration of these terms, he became salesman for Wruck & Behling. Later he entered the service of the Inter-State Mercantile Company, and was in their employ the remainder of his life. He died suddenly as the result of an attack of pneumonia. William H. Tolleson was married December 4, 1887, to Ellen Anderson, daughter of John and Betsy Anderson, both natives of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson came to America and located near Chicago. Later they sold their place and came to Minnesota, locating on Highland Prairie, in Fillmore county. There they became extensive land owners and followed general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Tolleson were blessed with five children: William H., Laura E., Roy H., May E. and Wallace William. Laura E. is the wife of Lewis F. Ross. Mr. Ross has been in the employ of the city, has engaged extensively in journalism and is now sales manager for Jones & Kroeger Company. Roy H. is in the employ of the Winona Carriage Company. May E. is a graduate of the Winona high school. Wallace William is a student in that institution. The family has occupied its present residence for nearly thirty years.

A. N. Meyer, Winona's fashionable tailor, was born in Valdres, Norway. He came to America in 1882, and for a time followed his trade as a tailor in Wisconsin. In 1883 he came to Winona, and entered the employ of James Berrie, with whom he remained a number of years. Having made many friends in this employ and having established a reputation as an excellent workman, he started in business for himself on the present location of the Winona Savings Bank. His success was assured from the start. In 1902 he moved to his present location in the Exchange Building. Mr. Meyer caters to the most exclusive trade in Winona. He is an artist himself, he has come excellent workmen, he keeps in touch with the latest fashions, and carries the best goods of the latest designs. He is considered in every way a successful man. The subject of this sketch was married in 1844 to Mattie Forsyth, and they have two children, James F. and Horton N. Both sons have won signal success in life. James F. is devoting his life to religious work, and is the popular physical director in the Y. M. C. A. at Henderson, Ky. He passed through the Winona high school, became interested in the local association, was in charge of the boys' work of the association at Chattanooga, Tenn., took a training course at the association college in Chicago, and then

was offered his present position. Horton N. has charge of one of the departments of the big Butler Brothers' establishment in Chicago.

Daniel Burke was born in Ireland, June 4 1839 son of Thomas and Margaret Burke. Thomas Burke was a thrifty farmer and attained some means, but during the famine of 1849 he suffered severely as the result of having become surety for the rent of some of his poorer neighbors. In 1852 he lost his wife. Accordingly, in 1855 he brought his family to America. He and his son, Daniel, obtained work on the Erie canal, and after that took up farming. Thomas then brought the family to Sugar Loaf, in this county, Daniel however, remaining in the east for a time. Later Daniel came. After looking over the country he purchased land in section 6 Pleasant Hill township. He increased his holdings until he owned 320 acres of good land. He died October 17, 1911. Daniel Burke was married January 18, 1863, to Bridget Moran, and this union was blessed with eight children. Thomas F. was born November 20, 1863; William was born January 20, 1865; Daniel was born September 20, 1866; John (deceased), was born March 2, 1868; Mary A. (deceased), was born December 2, 1869; Margaret E., was born June 4, 1871. Hugh James (deceased), was born March 15, 1874. Michael (deceased), was born January 15, 1876. Mrs. Daniel Burke died February 19, 1898.

James H. Swindler, one of the pioneers of Hillsdale township, was born near Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1829, one of the ten children of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Williams) Swindler. He attended the district schools at intervals until about seventeen years of age and acquired a fair business education. He began earning his living at the age of ten, working on a farm for his uncle for board and clothing. On reaching his majority he learned the plasterers' trade. In 1853 he started for the West, lived a time in St. Louis, Mo., and then went on to Keithsburg, Ill., where he made his home until the spring of 1855. Then he came to Minnesota, and secured a tract of 120 acres in section 35, Hillsdale township, where he made his home the remainder of his days. When he arrived, a log cabin had been built on the place, but it was otherwise destitute of improvements. With characteristic energy he began its further development. In the course of time he transformed it into a rich and fertile tract, and the well-tilled fields were made to yield him a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He also extended the boundaries of the farm until it comprised nearly a quarter of a section. In connection with his farming he also did more or less plastering. Mr. Swindler was a life-long Republican and a warm advocate of its principles. He served on the school board for many years and held many town



MR. AND MRS. DANIEL BURKE



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BURKE.



WILLIAM BURKE'S RESIDENCE

offices, including the chairmanship. In 1880 he took the United States census. Mr. Swindler was married May 25, 1854, to Lydia A. Trivelpiece, who was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1830, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Everett) Trivelpiece. This union resulted in six children: Altha A., Albert F., Vesta E., George, Gertrude M. and Myrtle B., the last two named being twin sisters. Mr. Swindler died January 12, 1897, and his widow still lives on the home place.

William Burke, farmer and stock-breeder of Pleasant Hill township, was born on the farm where he now lives, January 20, 1865, son of Daniel and Bridget (Moran) Burke. He was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood, and also had the advantages of a course of two terms in the famous university at Valparaiso, Ind. He learned the carpenter trade, worked three years as bridge carpenter for the North Western, and then took up contracting and building on his own account. In 1899 he purchased the old Burke homestead of 360 acres in sections 6 and 31, Pleasant Hill and Homer townships, respectively. Since then he has added 80 acres more. His home and buildings are among the best in the township. He carries on general farming, but makes a specialty of raising Percheron horses, Durham cattle and Jersey Duroc hogs. Mr. Burke belongs to the A. O. H. and the M. W. A. William Burke was married September 27, 1899, to Florence Martin, born November 21, 1881, foster daughter of J. F. Martin, of Pleasant Hill. This union has been blessed with the following children: Mary E., born September 3, 1900; Ellen B., August 1, 1901; William F., November 22, 1903; Daniel E., November 23, 1904; Florence C., June 7, 1906; Margaret G., March 4, 1907; Clara E., September 7, 1908; Jeremiah C., December 30, 1909; and Loretta M., August 20, 1911.

Fred J. Meginiss, sales manager for Latsch & Son, importers and wholesale grocers, was born in Winona, January 24, 1862, son of John and Letitia (Neill) Meginiss. He received his early training in the Winona schools and at an early age entered the employ of Kingsbury & Holland, retail grocers. He thus acquired a mastery of the grocery business, and in 1887 became city salesman for what is now the firm of Latsch & Son. In 1892 he gave up the city work and took up office duties in the credit and sales department, of which he is now the head. Mr. Meginiss is a thorough business man, and his able handling of his department has been one of the factors in the success of the company. He affiliates with the Masonic body and is a member of the Arlington Club. Mr. Meginiss was married in 1888 to Louise Leffingwell, who was born in New York state, August 28, 1858, and died at the age of thirty-eight in 1896. By this union there was one child, Effie Louise, born August 2, 1889. Mr. Meginiss was mar-

ried the second time to Ermintrude Cameron, of Jacksonville, Ill. This union has been blessed with one child, Harriet Neill, born March 7, 1912.

Albert F. Swindler was born in Stockton, this county, May 26, 1858, son of James H. and Lydia A. (Trivelpiece) Swindler. He was reared on the home place, and is now the oldest living person born in the township of Hillsdale. He received a good education, and on March 17, 1882, he became the owner of the general store at Stockton which he still conducts. He has a large trade and enjoys the confidence of the community. Since 1883 he has been postmaster. He has been town treasurer for over a quarter of a century. Being of a fraternal nature, Mr. Swindler has allied himself with the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen. In politics, he votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Swindler was married December 18, 1883, to Mary C. Houck, born in Beaver, this county, July 8, 1861, daughter of Shedrick and Ann (Orton) Houck, who came to Winona county in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Swindler have one daughter, Lydia Alice, born January 26, 1905.

John Meginiss, a pioneer, was born in County Down, Ireland, February 2, 1826, and came to America in 1846. He was married in New York state, January 13, 1853, to Letitia Neill, who was born in County Down, Ireland, August 12, 1828, and came to America in 1843. In 1856 they drove from New York state, through the city of Chicago, to Dunleith, Ill. There they took passage on a steamer for Winona, arriving May 3, 1856. It is interesting to note that the boat was burned on its next trip. Mr. Meginiss began work in the warehouse of V. Simpson. In 1882 he retired. He died in 1887 at the age of 61. His good wife died in 1909 at the age of eighty-one. There were two children: John J. and one that died in infancy.

Solomon M. Willford was born in Wayne county, Ohio, May 31, 1825, son of Joseph and Mary Ann Willford. These parents with five of their youngest children left Ohio in the fall of 1838 for the Wild West. They established themselves in Cedar county, Iowa, having made the entire trip by team and prairie-schooner in twenty-five days a distance of more than 600 miles. In 1852 he moved to Clayton county, Iowa, where March 22, 1857 he was united in marriage to Marium Barclay, daughter of John Wesley and Unice (Smith) Barclay. She was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., July 18, 1838. After their marriage they continued to reside in Clayton county three years, coming from there to Fremont township, this county, where they lived until 1882 when they moved to Saratoga village, where Mrs. Willford and one daughter still live. To this union were born seven children: Allie, William, Violette, Mary, Almeda, Manta and Clarence. Of these only two survive: Letta at home, and Almeda, now Mrs. Wesley J. Root of



JOHN TRIPPE

Dexter, Minn. Solomon Willford was a Republican in politics, a veteran of the Civil war, a member of Co. I, 11th Minn. Vol. He died at his home in Saratoga, September 2, 1894, and was buried in Saratoga cemetery September 4, under the auspices of St. Charles and Chatfields G. A. R., the bearers being veterans of Co. I, Eleventh Minnesota.

John H. Glenn, who conducts a fruit and berry farm in Dresbach village, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 30, 1850, son of Henry and Anna M. (Hyatt) Glenn. He received his education in the public schools and in 1868 came to Dresbach, where, for thirty years he followed brick making. After he retired from this work, he took up fruit and berry culture. In national politics, Mr. Glenn is a Republican. In local affairs he is independent. He attends the Episcopal church. Mr. Glenn was married September 1, 1884, to Mary Burghard, born in Quincy, Florida, March 7, 1862, daughter of Conrad and Frances (Richard) Burghard, who brought her to LaCrosse, about 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have had two children. Mary E., who was born July 26, 1885, works in a store in LaCrosse. Frances J., who was born December 25, 1887, is a bookkeeper in Lajefield, Minn.

John J. Trippe was born in Winona, May 6, 1868, son of Thomas and Gertrude (Masterman) Trippe, and with the exception of a brief period when he attended school in Milwaukee, spent the entire span of his years in his native place. He attended the St. Joseph parochial schools and the Winona public schools and after leaving these institutions of learning, he worked for a time for Rheinberger Brothers in the dry goods business. Leaving there he entered the law offices of Thomas Wilson, and after being there for a short time he went to Milwaukee, where he took a course in shorthand, typewriting and general business methods. On returning he resumed his work for Judge Wilson. He was with Mr. Wilson and Lloyd Bowers until they left the city, after which time he was with Brown & Abbott. While in this position he enjoyed the reputation of being the fastest typist and one of the most reliable stenographers in the city. In the fall of 1898, Mr. Trippe received the Democratic nomination for clerk of the district court, and at the election in November of that year was chosen to that office by a large majority. In 1902, he was re-nominated and re-elected and had he lived until the first of 1907 he would have completed his second four-year term. As clerk of the court in which position he was best known to the public, Mr. Trippe made an enviable record. Uniformly courteous and obliging and ever ready to assist those having business with the office to the extent of his ability, he was esteemed by all who had transactions at his office. Mr. Trippe was a member of several secret orders. He was one of the most active members of the

Winona Elks, and had a great deal to do with the arranging of its public programs. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Red Men, and the Old Settlers' Association. He was also a member of the Pastime band. He belonged to the St. Joseph's Catholic church, of this city, and was faithful in the discharge of his church duties. He died February 28, 1906, at the age of thirty-eight years. His decease was the cause of wide mourning, and his funeral was largely attended. Mr. Trippe was married February 5, 1896, at Winona, to Augusta Miller, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Haeberle) Miller. There are two daughters, Gertrude Marie and Helen Margaret.

Thomas Trippe was born in Oberndorf, in Prussia, December 3, 1840, and there grew to manhood. He came to America in 1862, and located in Pennsylvania. Later he moved to Cincinnati, where he was married. In 1867 he and his wife came to Winona, where Mr. Trippe was employed in the shops of the Winona & St. Peter, and its successor the Chicago & North-Western for about forty years. He died February 4, 1909. Thomas Trippe was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 28, 1867, to Gertrude Masterman, who was born in Prussia, and came to America in 1862, locating in Pennsylvania. This union was blessed with five children: John J., Anna, Frank, Rudolph and Gustave. The four oldest are dead. Gustave married Stella Noravie, and they have two daughters, Mary and Margaret. He is ticket agent for the Chicago & North-Western at Winona.

James Wilkinson, veteran of the Civil War, now living in retirement, in Dakota village, was born in Washington county, New York, in April, 1842, son of Richard and Eliza Wilkinson. He worked at farming until the outbreak of the Civil War. In December, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Ninety-Third New York Volunteer Infantry, and after two years service re-enlisted and served throughout the war. He was wounded in Virginia and confined in Lincoln hospital for four months. He was mustered out at Albany, N. Y., July 4, 1865, and returned to his farm. In 1867 he came to Winona county and took a homestead of eighty acres in New Hartford township, which he conducted for several years. About 1880, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. In 1907 he retired from active work, and since then has made his home in the village of Dakota. He has been a member of the school board for many years, and is a thorough believer in education. He is a member of the Masonic body, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Wilkinson was married, January 18, 1871, to Jennie Frances Robillard, daughter of Lambert and Rachael (Maynard) Robillard, who came to Dresbach, in 1852, with a colony of settlers, mostly relatives, and opened the first hotel in that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have had five children, two of whom died in infancy. Adelama was born August 31, 1872, married Dr. William Lincoln, now of Mondovi, Wis., and has one son, William W. James was born November 8, 1875, and lives in Burlington, Iowa. Ina was born November 26, 1888, and teaches at Lake City. She graduated from the Winona Normal school in 1910.

Louis H. Thurow, extensive box manufacturer, was born in Pomerania, Germany, September 14, 1860, son of William and Wilhelmina (Voght) Thurow. He received a good education in the old country and learned his trade as a cabinet maker. At the age of eighteen he came to Winona from Germany, and secured work in a flour mill for several years. Then he entered the employ of the Bohn Manufacturing Co., and remained in its employ for twenty-seven years. In 1907 he started a box manufacturing plant at 625 West Tenth street. The business grew immediately, and is now one of Winona's large industries. The present shops are located on West Third street, at the corner of Wilson. Mr. Thurow is the sole owner and proprietor. He manufactures wooden boxes, box "shooks," crates, beer and soda cases, window and door frames, poultry coops and the like. Mr. Thurow is a member of the Dryads and of the Eureka Club. The subject of this sketch was married in May, 1885, to Emma Staack, daughter of M. Staack. Mr. and Mrs. Thurow have seven children: Herbert, Otto, William, Clara, Laura, Gertrude and Hildred. William Thurow died in Germany, in 1870, at the age of forty-six years. His wife Wilhelmina died in Germany, in 1911, at the age of sixty-eight. Louis H. was the only one of the family who came to America.

William E. and Michael Holland, familiarly known as the Holland brothers, are prosperous and hard-working farmers of this county. William E. owns a farm in section 35, Elba, but he and his wife, formerly Catherine Conway, live on a fruit farm one mile east of St. Charles. Michael operates the home farm in section 30, Elba. He also finds time for his duties as a member of the school board. Both brothers are well known in the community, and are well thought of wherever they are known. They are the sons of Erasmus and Bridget (Wheeley) Holland.

Erasmus Holland was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to America as a youth. He was married at Lyons, Iowa, to Bridget Wheeley, who was born in Ireland and was brought to Michigan at the age of twelve years by her parents, John and Mary Wheeley. In 1859, Mr. and Mrs. Holland came to Minnesota, and located in Quincy township, Olmsted county. They took a homestead of 160 acres, erected a log cabin and log stable, and there resided some ten years. Then they came to Winona county,

where Mr. Holland purchased 240 acres in section 30, Elba. There was at that time on the place a small one-room house. This was replaced in time with a more commodious building. The farm buildings now are all modern, and the whole place is in a state of the highest improvement and development, presenting to the passer-by the picture of thrift and prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Holland had ten children. John, born April 8, 1861; Mary, born February 14, 1863; Ella, born March 30, 1865; Daniel, born August 6, 1869; William E., born August 29, 1870; Thomas who was born in 1871, and died at the age of sixteen; Ann, born September 6, 1875; Michael, born August 14, 1877; Catherine, born October 18, 1878; and Patrick, born March 24, 1880, and died in 1911. The family is esteemed throughout the community.

Gilbert James Beach, retired hotel man, and veteran of the Civil War, was born in Lockport, New York, June 24, 1837, son of S. M. and Margaret Eliza (Freeman) Beach, who in the late fall of that year took their family to Wood county, Ohio, where they both died, the father at the age of seventy-six, and the mother at the age of forty-four. In the family were five children: Gilbert J., John C., Sarah Jane, Emma and Frank. Gilbert J., received his education in the common schools and remained on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil War. Then he answered President Abraham Lincoln's call for troops to serve three months in putting down the rebellion. After serving the three months, Mr. Beach re-enlisted, in Co. I, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery. He served nearly four years. He did active duty as a soldier under arms at the two sieges of Knoxville and at Nashville. Then he was detailed to the Ambulance corps, and in this capacity he visited many of the bloodiest battle fields of the war. After peace was declared he was mustered out at Covington, Kentucky. Then he worked at his trade as a candy maker, in Ohio for two years. He came to Winona about 1867 and began work here as a clerk in the old Huff House in Winona. He then continued in the business for many years. In 1894 he located at St. Charles, and for eighteen years had the contract for carrying the mails. Then, having acquired a competency, he retired from active work. Mr. Beach is a member of the G. A. R. at Winona. Gilbert C. Beach was married in 1883 to Eliza Long, of Irish parentage. She died in October, 1903, at the age of fifty. Their only child, Frank C., is now deceased.

Lorenzo D. Smith was born in New York state, and married Cynthia C. Chatfield, a native of Connecticut. He was a cabinet maker by trade. In 1851, he removed to Oswego, Ill., where he followed his trade for about a year. In 1852, he came to Minnesota and located in St. Paul, where he continued at his trade two years more. While there he became acquainted with H. M.



MR. AND MRS. ROBISON GIBBS

Rice, then territorial delegate to Congress from the territory of Minnesota. Through him he received an appointment as receiver in the land office at Winona. Accordingly he came to Winona in 1854. He held his government position for two years, and then became a permanent resident of the county. When the Transit railroad, later the Winona & St. Peter, now a part of the North-Western system, was projected, he became one of its moving spirits. In it, he invested his all. But the panic of 1857 came on, and the investors lost every cent that they had put into the project. Out of all the earnings and savings of years, Mr. Smith saved but one farm, that being the property of his wife. Undaunted, he set at work again, and became an extensive dealer in real estate. He did not live long, however, for in September, 1863, he was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. He was widely and favorably known in the community, and was recognized as one of the leading business men of the city. He possessed excellent executive ability, was sagacious and far-sighted, and labored for the best welfare of his adopted county.

Robison Gibbs was born in Chemung county, New York, October 15, 1845, and died in Warren township, Winona county, Minnesota, February 11, 1910. He spent the first nine years of his life in New York state, and then, in 1854, he moved with his parents to Columbia county, Wisconsin. In 1870 he was married and it was that year that he brought his wife to Warren township, this county. A few years later he purchased the farm where he made his home for thirty-two years until his death. He passed through the discomforts incident to pioneer life and lived to enjoy the comforts and luxuries that came with the development and progress of the county. He was a helpful man, a supporter of the church, successful in his undertakings and generous in his impulses. He was devoted to his family, and was a true friend, his rare qualities endearing him to those with whom he came closely in contact. He was a man of indomitable will and strength of character, full of energy and purpose. The home farm of 150 acres is now occupied and operated by William A. Gibbs, who makes a specialty of swine and poultry. Mrs. Gibbs who was a devoted helpmate to her husband in all his undertakings, still makes her home on the place with her son. Robison Gibbs was married January 7, 1870, to Sarah Smith, daughter of George E. and Mary (Holmes) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs were blessed with one son, William Arthur, born May 22, 1884. He married Belinda English, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Tarno) English. This union has resulted in one son, Robison Gibbs, second, born April 5, 1910. George E. Smith, a musician, was born in Bath, Derbyshire, England, and there received his musical education. He was married in England to Mary Holmes,

born in Cromfort, England. After coming to America, Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived for a time in Portage, Wis., after which they moved to Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, later going to Galveston, Texas, where they both died.

Almus H. Smith, owner of Hillsdale Park Farm, two blocks of which lies inside the village limits of Stockton, was born near Elmira, Chemung county, New York, September 1, 1844, son of Lorenzo D. and Cynthia C. (Chatfield) Smith. He was taken to Oswego, Ill., in 1851, to St. Paul in 1852, and to Winona in 1854. He was reared in this county and attended school until seventeen years of age, when he began life for himself. For a few months he worked on the railroad right-of-way, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the Second Minnesota Cavalry. He was mustered in at Ft. Snelling, and was sent to Ft. Ridgley, where he was engaged in guarding the frontier against the Indians. He was honorably discharged in December, 1865, and at once returned to Winona county, and resumed his farming operations. From 1866 to 1876 he lived on the old homestead in Warren township, after which he moved to the farm where he has since resided. January 2, 1905, he became a carrier on rural route two, out of Stockton. Mr. Smith has served as chairman and clerk of the town, and has been in other town offices as well as in school positions. Both he and his wife are well known throughout the community, having many warm friends, and holding an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Smith was married November 28, 1872, to Jennie C. Floyd, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, April 25, 1850, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Wilgus) Floyd. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had three children: Harry, Herbert and Clarence. Harry and Herbert, twins, are dead. Clarence C. was born February 27, 1877, and has achieved success as a progressive young business man. He is postmaster and merchant at Minnesota City, in this county. He married Emma O'Grosky.

Wilhelm Braatz, an old railroad and steamboat man, a veteran of the Civil War and of the Indian campaign, was born in Prussia, September 3, 1845, son of Carl and Wilhelmina (Koltz) Braatz. He came to America, and went to Nicollet county, Minnesota, where he worked on a farm. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Twenty-Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a year. At the end of that time he re-enlisted, but did not serve as the government released him at the break of the Indian troubles in Minnesota. After reaching Minnesota, he enlisted in the First Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and served thirteen months. Then he re-enlisted in the Second Minnesota Cavalry. He went through the second Indian campaign under General Henry H. Sibley. After his discharge in November, 1865, he engaged for several

years in steamboating. Then he worked several years on the Old Winona & St. Peter. In 1870 he bought a farm of 40 acres in section 4, Pleasant Hill township. He afterward increased this tract by buying 160 acres in the town of Homer. He has been a very successful farmer. He is a member of the G. A. R. In politics he votes for the issue and the men, rather than for parties. The family faith is that of the German Lutheran church. Wilhelm Braatz was married, February 28, 1868, to Frederika Cooper, born January 21, 1846, daughter of Ludwig and Marie (Schutz) Cooper, who came to America in 1862, and settled in the town of Pleasant Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Braatz have nine children. Bertha was born January 27, 1869, and married Hugh T. McNally. They have five children. William was born June 1, 1870, and married Ella Hammond. They have four children. Louis was born August 26, 1871. Minnie was born February 15, 1873, and married William Goltz. They have ten children. Emma was born June 8, 1875. She married Edward Farnholtz, and they have one child. Charles was born November 9, 1876; Mary was born September 14, 1879. Louise was born January 10, 1881, and married George Davis. They have one child. Anna was born February 23, 1883.

Herman Mormann was born in Hanover, Germany, and married Christina Schmidt. In 1869 he brought his family to America and located on forty acres in New Hartford township, this county. This farm he increased until he owned 200 acres of good land. He was frugal and thrifty and raised a good family of children. Herman Mormann died in September, 1880, and his wife died in March, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Mormann were the parents of eight children: Henry, Anton, Bernard, Herman, Jr., Celia, Christina, Lena and Bena.

Bernard Mormann, a prominent citizen of Pleasant Hill township, was born in Hanover, Germany, February 2, 1852, son of Herman and Christina (Schmidt) Mormann, who brought him to America and directly to New Hartford township in 1869. He remained with his parents until 1871, when he bought 120 acres in New Hartford township. He later sold this, and in 1873, bought 120 acres in section thirteen, Pleasant Hill township. By hard work and diligent application to business he prospered, acquiring additional land from time to time until he now owns 783 acres of good land. He has a pleasant home, well-equipped barns, and a highly improved farm, where he carried on general farming and stock raising. In spite of the close attention which this large farm requires, Mr. Mormann has taken a deep interest in public affairs, and is interested in everything that tends to the advancement and development of the neighborhood. In politics, a Democrat, he has been elected to numerous local offices and is

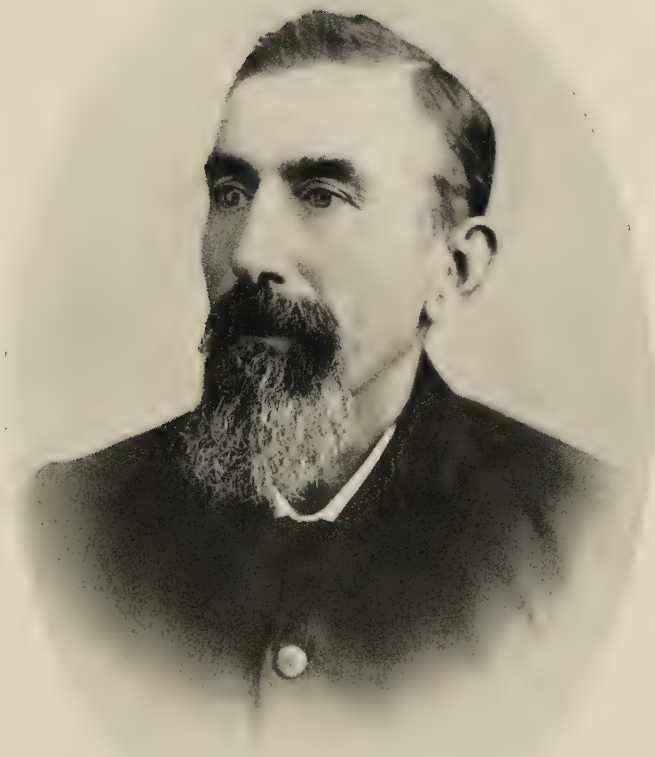
now chairman of the township. He is also a director in the Ridgeway Farmer's Creamery. He and his family attend the Roman Catholic church. Bernard Mormann was married February 9, 1873 to Charlotte Stahr, born in Germany, July 9, 1856, daughter of Nicholas and Christine (Lael) Stahr. Mr. and Mrs. Mormann have been blessed with twelve children. Herman was born December 17, 1878, and married Mary Fay. Bernard was born November 17, 1880; Wilhelm, June 22, 1882; John, November 30, 1883; and Charles (deceased), born March 22, 1885. Cecelia was born August 30, 1887, married Albert Rabb, and has two children. Louise was born January 30, 1890, married Frank Boland, and has one child. Kathrina was born February 13, 1891. Christina was born in June, 1892, and married Theodore Hunfeld. Joseph (deceased), was born December 8, 1894; Clara, March 10, 1897; and Maria, August 29, 1898.

John Wunder, one of the early pioneers of Winona county, now living in retirement at Sugar Loaf, was born in Holstein, Germany, November 5, 1832. He received a thorough education in the land of his birth and at twenty years of age, in 1852, he came to America. After living in Davenport, Iowa, for three years, he came to Winona, August 25, 1855, and secured employment as a gardener. Being anxious to make his way to success, and finding himself with a natural aptitude for the business, he purchased four acres at Sugar Loaf in March, 1858, and started market gardening on his own responsibility. This business grew until he owned seventy acres. In 1866 he moved into the city and built, at the corner of Kansas and Fifth streets, the greenhouse now occupied by John Fuhlbruegge. This was the first commercial greenhouse in the city. Mr. Wunder carried on this business with marked success until 1903, when he rented the greenhouses and retired from active business. Then he moved back to his former home at Sugar Loaf. Mr. Wunder has now reached the four score mark and is still hale and hearty, his outdoor life having given him a rugged constitution and splendid health. He votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Wunder was married in May, 1882, to Elizabeth Veith, who died in April, 1892.

C. F. Rohweder, a substantial farmer of Winona township, now deceased, was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1829, son of Claus and Marie Rohweder. He died March 15, 1905, at the age of seventy-five years. The subject of this sketch came to America at the age of twenty-one, located in the city of Winona and worked at various things for some years. In 1860 he bought 70 acres in Winona township together with John Wunder and devoted the remainder of his life to market gardening and truck farming. The place is an ideal one, equipped with excellent houses and barns, and all modern implements and machinery. Mr. Rohweder



JOHN WUNDER



C. F. ROHWEDER

belonged to the United Workmen. He voted the Republican ticket, but was not active in politics. Mr. Rohweder was married 1862 to Louise Wunder, daughter of Henry and Lena Wunder. Mr. and Mrs. Rohweder had six children: Etta; William H.; Emma, now Mrs. Edwin Williams; Minnie; Anna, now Mrs. George Hotchkiss; and Martha, now Mrs. John Ohlweiler.

Charles G. Maybury, Winona's veteran architect, a member of the Territorial Old Settlers Association and of the Old Settlers Association of Winona County, was born in Solon, Courtland county, New York, January 13, 1830, and was there reared to manhood. An important part of his training was an apprenticeship for six years under one of the most able builders and designers of his time in New York state. May 17, 1856, he came to Minnesota on the boat "Fairy Queen," landing at Fountain City, where resided his sister, Mrs. John D. Lewis. Winona was then fast becoming a lumbering center, and the opportunities for an ambitious young architect were many. From 1856 until 1865 he did contracting and drawing and from 1865 until his retirement in 1905, Mr. Maybury was the leading designer and architect of Winona. There is scarcely a business block in the city and not a residence block in the better parts of the city that has no representation of his work. In fact, it is said that it is impossible to get out of the sight of his work in walking through the city. His first design in Winona was for the Sanborn warehouse, located near the present city pumping station. From that small beginning his business grew. At first he had no office. Later he occupied offices successively in the Simpson Morgan and Richardson buildings. On January 1, 1881, the firm was known as C. G. Maybury & Son, the partner being J. N. Maybury. Not only in Winona, but throughout southern Minnesota, Iowa, Montana and the Dakotas was the work of this firm known. While Mr. Maybury did not draw the plans for the original Normal School Building, he superintended the building, breaking the ground in October, 1866. He has drawn the plans for every public school in Winona except the Central school. Among other buildings of which he was architect may be mentioned: the Winona Court House and jail, St. Stanislaus church, Richardson Block, Morgan Block, the old postoffice, the Presbyterian church, the Olive Branch Methodist Episcopal church, The Wesley church, the Central Methodist Episcopal church, St. Joseph's church, St. Thomas Cathedral, the German Methodist Episcopal church, the Scandinavian Lutheran church, the Independence Building, the Republican-Herald Building, the Laird-Norton office, St. John's church, the St. Martin Lutheran church, and many other public and private buildings. In 1903 Mr. Maybury was the oldest architect in the state. It is interesting to note that J. N. Maybury,

the son, who was formerly in partnership with his father in Winona, is now engaged in the same profession in Seattle, Wash. The son of J. N. and grandson of C. G. Maybury, is now studying the same profession at Berkeley, Cal. Chas. G. Maybury was married September 5, 1853, to Rebecca A. Nichols and they were parents of ten children of whom five are living. Mrs. Rebecca A. (Nichols) Maybury died October 20, 1911. The children are: Mrs. Alice M. Vance, of Winona; Jefferson N., of Seattle, Wash.; Charles J., of Winona; Frank S., of Indianola, Ia.; and Harriet, of Winona. The family church is the Central Methodist Episcopal.

David Elmore Vance, probate judge of Winona county since January 1, 1901, was born at West Barnet, Caledonia county, Vt., January 6, 1841, of English, Scotch and Irish descent. His grandfather, David Vance was a member of the Vermont legislature thirteen terms, also a captain of the militia. David Elmore Vance received a thorough public school education in the schools of South Ryegate, Vt., after which he entered the Johnson Academy at East Topsam, Vt., graduating from that institution. He later graduated from the Eastman Business College. As a young man he taught school. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Ninth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served three years and three days. In December, 1865, he came west to Chicago, Ill., and in August, 1866, he came to Money Creek, Houston county, Minn. From 1866 to 1877 he taught school at Money Creek, Rushford and Caledonia. In March, 1877, he came to Winona, which has since been his home. That same year he began the study of law and has since been in active touch with that profession. He is well esteemed, and served as a member of the Winona Council in 1885 and 1886. He is a member of the John Ball Post, G. A. R. No. 45, and has served as Adjutant for twelve years. He is also a member of the Blue Lodge of the Masons, was Grand Master of the A. O. U. W. Department of Minnesota in 1885 and 1886. He has served as president of the Winona County Old Settler's Association since 1905. He is now, and has been, president of the Winona Fisherman's Association since its organization. He is also affiliated with the Arlington Club. Mr. Vance was united in the bonds of matrimony November 20, 1879, to Alice I. Maybury, daughter of C. G. Maybury, of Winona. They are the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Mary A., a teacher of Winona; Stanley M., an attorney of Winona; and Albert E., of McKenzie county, North Dakota. Jessie M., the eldest daughter, died July 30, 1904. The family worships at the Central Methodist Episcopal church.

Guilford Dudley Stinson was born in Maine, one of the eight children of Waterman and Rebecca Stinson, the former of Scotch-Irish descent and the latter of Scottish descent. Early in life

Guilford Stinson married Lucy Townes. They had ten children: Adeline, Henry, Mary, Colby, Ann Jeanette, Elbridge, Ruel, Sumner, Solan and Elesta. In 1849, Guilford Stinson brought his family to Wisconsin. In the fall of 1870 he came to Minnesota and purchased a farm of 120 acres in Pleasant Hill township, where he lived for several years with his family, in an old log cabin. This was later replaced with a splendid dwelling and other modern buildings. Guilford Stinson died January 5, 1875, at the age of sixty-six. His wife died January 11, 1875, at the age of sixty-four. Four sons of Guilford D. Stinson served in the Civil War. Henry served in Company C, 51st Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Colby was killed by the first shot fired at Nashville. Elbridge died in a hospital at Kansas City. Ruel served throughout the war without injury.

Sumner Stinson for many years a farmer of Pleasant Hill, and one of the well known men of that part of the county, was born in Maine, August 1, 1848, son of Guilford and Lucy (Townes) Stinson, who brought their family to Wisconsin in 1849 and to Pleasant Hill township, this county, in 1870. Sumner remained with his parents until 1873 when he bought 80 acres in sections seventeen and twenty. In time he increased this to 210 acres. He built a splendid home, erected suitable barns, and brought the farm to a profitable state of improvement and cultivation. Since his death, December 3, 1902, Mrs. Stinson has carried on the farm with the aid of her children. Mr. Stinson served for some time as a member of the board of Supervisors. Mr. Stinson was married July 4, 1871, to Hattie Hubbell, born July 20, 1854, daughter of William and Marion A. Clark Hubbell, the former born March 25, 1818, and the latter November 4, 1831. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson were blessed with seven children. Adelbert was born September 23, 1872, married Nellie Smith and has four sons. Etta L. was born August 19, 1874, married Henry Henderson and has one daughter. Marion E. was born October 7, 1876, married Emmanuel Henderson and has five children. Nona B. was born October 30, 1881, married George Lockwood, and has one son. Walter E. was born October 18, 1885, married Mabel Logan and has two daughters. Winnie P. was born October 18, 1885, married E. A. Jenkinson, and has three children. Archie V. was born October 2, 1897 and lives with his mother on the home farm.

Albert Danielson, for forty years a farmer in Homer township, was born in Sweden, March 5, 1844, son of Daniel and Anna (Anderson) Rend, who spent the span of their years in the old country. He has lived in Winona county since 1869 and on his present farm since 1873. After arriving in America he spent a few years working on steamboats on the Mississippi river, and

later took up farming. He now owns 160 acres of land, most of which is tillable, and upon the remainder of which stands about 1,000 cords of good wood. Mr. Danielson's farm operations have been successful during all the forty years that he has lived on the place. Having reached the years of three score and ten, he is now planning to gradually retire from the more active duties of agricultural life. Mr. Danielson is a man of progress. He has been a member of the Winona County Old Settler's Association for nearly twenty years. He has been a school director for twelve years and has served in other local offices. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. Mr. Danielson was married November 17, 1873, to Mary Sampson, who was born in Homer township, this county, August 7, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Danielson have been blessed with eight children: Effie, Peter (deceased), Emma (deceased), Maude, Lizzie, Dwight (deceased), Nettie, and an unnamed infant (deceased).

Victor Vail, one of the highly respected farmers of Warren township, was born in Hart township, this county, June 30, 1874, son of Theodore and Lucy (Boardman) Vail. He received a thorough public school education which he supplemented by wide reading and home study. Thus equipped he became a school teacher, and followed that profession for four terms. Then he took up farming, on the historic place in section twenty-nine, Warren, which has descended from daughter to daughter through two generations, Mr. Vail getting it from his father-in-law, J. L. Farrar, and Mr. Farrar receiving it from his father-in-law, Stephen A. Cheney. The farm consists of 240 acres of well cultivated land. Victor Vail was married November 7, 1900, to Elna C. Farrar, daughter of John L. and Calesta (Cheney) Farrar. She was born in Warren township, on the farm where she still resides, February 21, 1865, attended the district schools and then entered the Winona State Normal School, graduating with the class of 1887. With this preparation she became a teacher and taught for thirteen years in this county. Since her marriage she has proved a faithful helpmeet, a good wife and a loving mother. Mr. and Mrs. Vail have two children. Alice was born October 25, 1903, and John was born August 19, 1905.

Stephen Ames Cheney, pioneer of Warren township, Winona county, Minn., was born in Groton, N. H., May 17, 1796, being third of a family of eleven children born to Isaac and Sally Ames Cheney. He was married to Jerusha Ferrin, September 13, 1826, at Hebron, N. H. She was born December 13, 1804, being one of a family of twelve children, four of whom came to Winona county. Mrs. Cheney's parents were Aaron and Phoebe Jackson Ferrin. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney were the parents of two children: Stephen Hadley, born June 26, 1828, died in Warren, Winona county in



MR. AND MRS. THEODORE VAIL



VICTOR VAIL AND FAMILY



MR. AND MRS. J. L. FARRAR

1864. His two small children predeceased him; Calesta Jerusha, born February 11, 1839, came West with her parents in 1856 and married John L. Farrar April 27, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney sold their large farm at Groton, N. H., and coming to Winona county purchased land in sections twenty and twenty-nine, Warren township, on which they lived until the death of Mr. Cheney in October, 1865. This farm then became the home of their daughter, Mrs. Farrar and family, and is now owned and occupied by their granddaughter, Mrs. Elna Vail and family. After the death of Mr. Cheney, Mrs. Cheney made her home in St. Charles, Minn., until her death which occurred April 14, 1887.

Lyman G. W. Boardman was born in Lamoille, Vt., March 27, 1809 and was married November 15, 1831, to Lucy A. Town, who was born in Niagara county, N. Y., July 23, 1813. They moved to Putnam county, West Virginia and from there to Minnesota in the spring of 1859. The next year they purchased a farm in the township of Hart, where their daughter Lucy H. Vail now resides. Lyman G. W. Boardman died February, 1877, and his wife in August, 1899.

Theodore Vail was one of the leading farmers of the township of Hart, was born in New York city, March 20, 1844, and came to Homer township, this county, in June, 1862. He was married January 24, 1869, to Lucy H. Boardman, who was born in Putnam county, West Virginia, January 18, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Vail had three children: Victor, who lives in Warren township; Anna L., and Rosamund, who are both dead.

J. L. Farrar, an early settler of Winona county, was born in the historic town of Gilmanton, N. H., May 19, 1831, and there received a good education. On April 27, 1858, he was married in Winona county, Minnesota, to Calesta Cheney, who was born in Groton, N. H., February 11, 1839. In 1854, Mr. Farrar came west to Madison, Wis., and the following year he came to Minnesota and located on section twenty-one, Warren township. Later he sold this farm, and after the death of his father-in-law, Stephen A. Cheney he moved onto the Cheney farm, in sections twenty-nine and twenty, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died May 3, 1907. His wife died October 19, 1906. Mr. Farrar was a prominent man in his community. He served in the lower house of the state legislature in 1883. For many years he was chairman of the town board. For a period he was town treasurer and also assessor. As justice of the peace he had several important cases before him, and his judgments were always the result of sound common sense. Mr. Farrar also served in school office. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar were the parents of seven children. Orrin L. lives in Warren township. Harry C. lives in Kasson, Minn. Madora F. is the widow of William H. Allen, of St. Charles.

Elna C. is the wife of Victor Vail, of Warren township. Martha L. is the deceased wife of Robert E. Brown. May B. is the wife of John Pfeffer, of Warren township. Alice C. is the wife of George Greethurst, of Fremont township. To the good advice of the father and the untiring devotion of a loving mother these children owe the educational advantages which they each so highly prize.

William F. Sheldon, a prosperous farmer of Wiscoy, was born in England, January 27, 1838, son of William Sheldon, a lace maker, and Elizabeth Smedley, his wife. He received his education in England, came to America in 1860 and worked on a farm near Hastings, in Dakota county, Minnesota for one year. In 1862, he came to Winona and was engaged by the Youman's Lumber interests until 1900, a record of thirty-eight years of continuous service. In 1900 he purchased 133 acres in section three, Wiscoy township, and there he is now carrying on general farming, enjoying the delights of rural life, after so many years in the lumber business. He has erected a pleasant home, and his farm is modern in every particular. Mr. Sheldon is a member of the United Workmen. The subject of this sketch was married December 31, 1880, to Anna Teske, daughter of John and Augusta (Waltzer) Teske, and this union has been blessed with eight children: Paul, born December 2, 1884; Anna, January 23, 1887; Harry, January 14, 1889; Grace, May 7, 1891; Samuel, February 22, 1893; Elsie, March 21, 1898; Earl, January 1, 1901; and John, May 21, 1903. Grace is the wife of Harry Corey.

Peter R. Dickson, poultry and bee fancier, was born in Canada, May 22, 1845, son of William Dickson, of Scotland, and Christie Moore, of Canada. He attended the Canadian schools and farmed with his father until July, 1866, when he came to Winona county, and located in the village of Dresbach, then noted for its brick-making industry. He at once engaged in this occupation, and continued therein for twenty-three years. Later he worked as a stone mason for the C. M. & St. Paul, assisting in the erection of some of their largest bridges. He has now retired from the more strenuous duties of life and devotes his time to looking after his bees and his chickens. He is a prominent man and has been chairman of the town board and member of the school board. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic body at La Crescent, and the family are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Dickson was married May 2, 1869, to Wilhelmina Buerek, born February 16, 1848, daughter of George and Helen (Richard) Buerek, natives of New York state, who in 1868 came to Dresbach, where Mr. Buerek entered business as a contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have had six children: William G., Mabel, Roland R., Hollis A., Erwin P. and Arthur S. William

G. was born February 3, 1872, married Julia Moore, and has three children, Harold, Winona and Georgia. Mabel J. was born September 7, 1876, married Arthur E. Smith, and has one son, Raymond V. Roland R. was born June 2, 1880, married Mamie Nagel and has two children, Genevieve and Donald. Hollis A. was born January 26, 1883. Erwin P. was born March 28, 1886, married Anna Christopherson and has one daughter, Blanche M. Arthur A. was born September 11, 1888, and married Ruby Nichols.

Charles Zisch, a prominent man of Dresbach township, was born in Germany, January 28, 1847, son of Henry Zisch, born September 10, 1807, and Christina (Grabhorn) Zisch, born January 14, 1822. The family came to America in 1850, and settled in Evansville, Ind., where the father followed his trade as a harness maker until 1865, when he died. The mother came to Minnesota with her sons, and is still a resident of Dresbach township, hale and hearty in spite of her ninety-one years. Charles learned harness making with his father. After his father's death, when a part of the support of the family fell upon his shoulders, he secured a position as clerk in a dry-goods store in Evansville, Ind. In 1869 he came to Red Wing, Minn., and secured employment in the Betcher hardware store. In 1870 he came to Dresbach, this county, and bought a farm of forty acres. He has increased this small tract to a good-sized farm, situated in Dresbach and New Hartford townships. Here, with the assistance of his brother, he carries on general farming. His place is well developed, he has a fine home and good buildings, and is well equipped for the conducting of general farming and stock raising. Before the days of the rural free delivery he was stage driver for twelve years on one of the government stage routes from Dakota village to Ridgeway. Mr. Zisch has occupied many town offices. He has been assessor for twenty years, chairman of the town board for one term and justice of the peace. For one year he was director and for three years clerk of the semi-graded school at Dresbach. He is a Good Templar and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Fred Zisch was born in Evansville, Ind., October 2, 1860, son of Henry and Christina (Grabhorn) Zisch. In 1870, he came to Winona county and settled on a farm in Dresbach township with his brother Charles. He is still associated with his brother in farming, and both have been very successful in their undertakings.

Fred Zisch was married September 26, 1889, to Minnie Unnash, born May 1, 1870, daughter of Fred and Henrietta (Borchhardt) Unnash, who settled in New Hartford township in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Zisch have six children: Helen, born November 20, 1891; Frederick, born October 4, 1893; Lulu, born October 6,

1896; Adena, born May 30, 1899; Mabel, born September 27, 1902; and Edna, born May 24, 1907.

George McElmury, for many years a resident of Stockton, was born in Arcona, Canada, May 1, 1843, and was married November 19, 1865, at Port Huron, Mich., to Ann McPhee. He brought his bride to the United States the following year, arriving in Stockton in the month of May, 1866. For a time they lived on the Swindler farm on the outskirts of the village. In 1871, they went to Alma City, in Waseca county, this state. Three years later they returned to Stockton. In 1886, Mr. McElmury erected a house in which the family still resides. After a useful life, Mr. McElmury passed away June 8, 1907. His farm, now owned by his widow, contains 138 acres of good land, and in addition to this, Mrs. McElmury owns another 150 acres which she rents.

Mr. and Mrs. McElmury had five children: Levi J., Margaret J., George H., Mina B., and Janett A. Levi J. married Vena Girod. They live in Stockton, and have one child, Lida. Margaret married James Scott and they have seven children: George (deceased), Earle, Verne, Mary, Levi, William and Ralph. George H. married Margaret English and they have three children: Howard, Ralph and George. Mina B. lives at home with her mother. Janett A. married William Buggs, former superintendent of county schools. They have six children: William, Florence, Annetta, Frances, Caroline and Jerome.

Mrs. George McElmury, whose maiden name was Ann McPhee was born in Glengary, Scotland, May 24, 1847, daughter of John and Margaret (Clement) McPhee, who brought her to Canada in 1851, the trip taking six weeks. The family lived in Arcona, Canada. Mrs. McElmury is a kind, large hearted woman, well thought of in the community. In addition to proving a good mother to her own children, she has reared and educated two other children.

George W. Downing was born October 29, 1804. In 1834 he married Mary Butler, who died in that year. In June, 1835, he married Sarah True, widow of Louis B. Felch. Mr. and Mrs. Downing had seven children, all born in New Hampshire. In 1856, Mr. Downing came to Minnesota and located on a homestead of 160 acres in section five Saratoga township. From a neighbor, a Mr. Russell, he purchased 160 acres, making a total of 320 acres. On the Russell tract there was a cabin with a sod roof. After putting things in habitable shape Mr. Downing returned to New Hampshire for his family but was taken ill and died there August 3, 1856. After his death, the family disposed of their New Hampshire property and in the spring of 1857 came to Saratoga township. They built a log house and barn on the homestead in section five and the boys began to improve the place.



B. F. DOWNING AND FAMILY

Mrs. Downing lived with her children in Saratoga township until the fall of 1888, when she went to visit her oldest daughter, Mary (Mrs. I. F. White), at Pomona, Cal. She planned to return to Minnesota, but was taken ill while in California, and died there in 1890, at the age of 80 years. Geore Lewis, oldest son of George W. and Sarah, married Harriet Shelton, of Winona county. They lived in Saratoga township until the time of his death, February 4, 1890. Mary L. married Joseph Harvey, who died in Andersonville prison in 1864. Later she married Ira F. White and lives at Pomona, Cal. Albert T. was born in 1842. He served as a volunteer in Company K, Ninth Minnesota Regiment, in the Civil War. He married Mattie J. Hill, of Winona county. He moved to Tracy, Minn., about 1879, and lived there for more than 20 years. He moved to Everett, Wash., and died there in 1908. John L., also a veteran of the Civil War, lived on his farm in St. Charles township for more than twenty-five years, before going to Everett, Wash., where he now resides. Sarah Ellen first married Chauncey Hill, who died in Andersonville prison, and then Henry West, who died at their home in Montevideo, Minn., on January 27, 1912. Benjamin Franklin lives on the original homestead in Saratoga township. Julia A. died at the age of nine months, in 1857.

Benjamin Franklin Downing, a prominent citizen of Saratoga township was born March 2, 1851, in Grafton county, New Hampshire, a son of George W. and Sarah (True) Downing. His father died in New Hampshire in 1856, and in 1857 he was brought by his mother and brothers and sisters to Saratoga township. He was reared on the home farm and as a young man taught school for a while in this county. When the property was divided he took the old home of eighty acres. To this he has since added 125 acres. He carried on general farming in a successful manner and has brought his farm to a high stage of cultivation. He married Ida J. Nichols in 1877. To them were born four children, all of whom are now living.

Frank Eugene, oldest son of B. F. Downing, was born August 17, 1878. He graduated from the St. Charles high school in 1895, and from the Civil Engineering College of the University of Minnesota in 1904. He has since followed civil and mining engineering work on the Mesabi Iron Range in northern Minnesota, and at present is chief engineer at the mines of The Shenango Furnace Company near Chisholm, Minn. In 1905 he married Alice M. Gaumon, of Minneapolis. A son, Lewis B., was born August 16, 1908.

Lloyd was born January 25, 1880. He graduated from the St. Charles high school in 1899, and attended the Electrical Engineering College of the University of Minnesota for three years.

He worked with E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, Minn., for a number of years, exploring for iron ore on the Mesabi and Cuyuna iron ranges. In 1907 he married Thirsa R. Clark, and in 1909 they moved to Saratoga township. They own and work the forty-five acres formerly owned by George Lewis Downing.

Laura was born December 23, 1885. She attended the St. Charles schools, the Agricultural School of the University of Minnesota, and Curtiss Business College at Minneapolis. She worked as a stenographer and later taught school in North Dakota and in northern Minnesota. She was married in 1911 to Alfred Miller, of Parkers Prairie, Minn. They live on a farm at Velva, North Dakota.

Isabel was born July 30, 1896. She graduated from the St. Charles high school in the class of 1913, and at the present time is living with her parents in Saratoga township.

Eli Bertrand was born May 28, 1811. He married Mary Dumond and lived at Plattsburg, N. Y., until 1857, when they moved to a farm near Ripon, Wis. From the latter place they came to St. Charles, in 1860. Here Mr. Bertrand kept a meat market for many years, the only one in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand were the parents of fourteen children, all of whom lived through middle age. The first to die was Laura, wife of L. M. Probart, for many years a harness maker in St. Charles. (Mr. Probart owned the building now occupied by C. W. Hogle, the St. Charles harness maker. His kindly smile and alway cheerful greeting will long be remembered by his neighbors, especially by the young people who knew him.) Mr. Bertrand died October 21, 1870. He was survived by Mrs. Bertrand who lived on the home place near St. Charles up to the time of her death on February 14, 1885.

Rosella Bertrand, oldest daughter of Eli and Mary Bertrand, married Eugene E. Nichols, at Plattsburg, N. Y. In 1857 they moved to Ripon, Wis., and in 1865 they came to Minnesota. They bought a farm in Saratoga township, and lived there until 1888. At this time they removed to Cheney, Wash., where they spent their remaining days.

Michael Aldinger, of Wiscoy township, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 6, 1861, son of Carl P. and Margaret (Goeltz) Aldinger. He came to America in 1886, lived in Buffalo, N. Y., a year and came to Wiscoy in 1887. Upon his arrival here he settled on 162 acres in sections six and seven. In 1901 he moved to his present farm of 160 acres in section two. He has a new house and modern barns and is well equipped to carry on general farming. His specialty is raising Holstein cattle. He is a Republican in politics and attends the German Lutheran church. Michael Aldinger was married April 21, 1889, to Emma Haas, daughter

of Gottlieb and Christina (Hertzworm) Haas, who came from Germany in 1860 and settled in Wilson township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Aldinger have nine children: Rose, who was born September 2, 1890, and married August Nothnagel; Kate, who was born October 28, 1891, and married Adolph Miller; Esther, born December 2, 1893; Eric, born February 10, 1895; Ruth, born December 26, 1896; Arthur, born March 22, 1898; Lulu, born December 28, 1900; Alma, born January 21, 1903; and Della, born March 12, 1905.

Eugene E. Nichols was born at Crown Point, Canada, in 1827. He married Rosella Bertrand at Plattsburg, N. Y., and settled in Saratoga township in 1865. To them were born five children: Wilford H., Eugene E., Jr., Ida J., Emma A., and Grace M., all of whom are now living.

Wilford H. Nichols left home when a boy. For a number of years he was county surveyor of Price county, Wisconsin. He now resides in Phillips, Wis., where he is engaged in business.

Eugene E. Nichols, Jr., taught in the schools of Winona county for a number of years, then went to Audobon, Ia. He and his family later went to Spokane, Wash., where they now live.

Ida J. Nichols was born in Shoreham, Vt., on Lake Champlain, February 21, 1855. She came with her parents to Ripon, Wis., in 1857, and to Minnesota in 1865. She was a teacher in the schools of Winona county for a number of years. In 1877 she was married to B. F. Downing, of Saratoga township. They are living at the old Downing homestead on section five in that township.

Emma A. Nichols was born at Ripon, Wis., in 1857, and was brought by her parents to Saratoga township in 1865. She was a successful teacher in the schools of Winona and neighboring counties for many years. She went to Washington with her parents in 1888, and has been teaching at Spokane and at Everett, her present home.

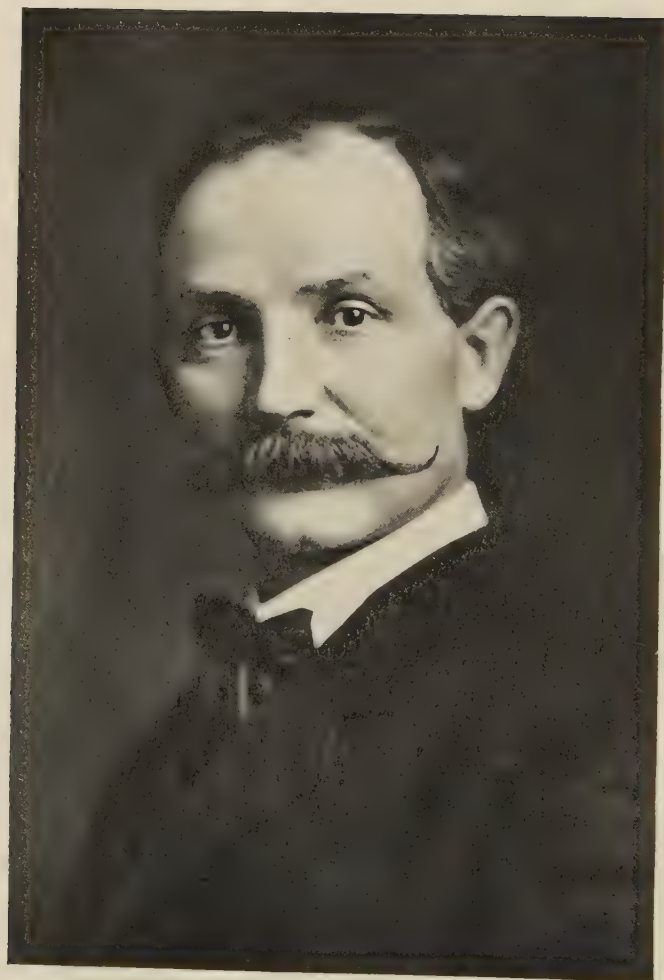
Grace M. Nichols was born in Saratoga township in 1867. She attended the St. Charles schools, and went west with her parents and sister in 1888. She and her sister Emma graduated from the State Normal School of Cheney, Wash., and later both taught for a few years in Minneapolis. She latter studied osteopathy, then opened an office in Spokane and has been a successful practitioner there for the past twelve years.

William C. Berry, a retired farmer now living at Dakota village, this county, for twenty-five years a justice of the peace, and in many ways a leader in the communities where he has lived so long, was born in Elk grove, Lafayette county, Wis., November 11, 1848, son of John and Mary (Wright) Berry. He came to Winona county with his father in 1861, and lived on the home farm in Rose valley, New Hartford township until 1874, where

having been married, he started farming on 160 acres in sections twenty-two and twenty-three, Pleasant Hill township. He devoted his time to agricultural pursuits for many years, remaining on his farm until 1910 when he sold his interests there and moved to Dakota village. He has a pleasant home and is enjoying his years of retirement after so long a period of hard work. Mr. Berry is a member of Pickwick lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M. He votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Berry was married June 24, 1874, to Orilla Richmond, born in Wisconsin, near La Crosse, February 4, 1855, daughter of John and Zoe Richmond. This union has been blessed with ten children. Mary Orilla was born June 13, 1875, and married James May. Zoe S. was born September 22, 1877, and married T. E. Hanley. Maude B. was born October 28, 1879, and married Charles Biesanz. Elsie Elizabeth was born June 1, 1882. W. C., Jr., was born April 27, 1884. Leapold A. was born November 24, 1886, and married Daisy Dean. John A. was born March 24, 1889. James I., was born April 6, 1891, and married Bertha Mohr. Olive M. was born September 6, 1893. Geraldine E. was born January 10, 1896.

John Berry was born in North Carolina, November 11, 1809, and died in Winona county, March 12, 1881. He moved from North Carolina to Illinois, and there in 1840 he married Mary Wright, who was born in that state February 13, 1819, and died in Winona county, this state, on February 23, 1887. In 1846 they moved to Wisconsin, and there lived until 1854. Then the father went to California and there remained six and a half years. He returned in the fall of 1860, and in 1861 he brought his family to Winona county and settled in New Hartford township. They had five children: Nancy Jane (deceased), James (deceased), John B., William C., and Mary S. (deceased).

Reynold Remp, storekeeper, postmaster and one of the leading men of Dresbach, was born in Pomerania, Germany, February 19, 1855, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Laske) Remp. He attended the German schools of his neighborhood, and as a youth was an apprentice in the mercantile trades. Later he went to sea for two years. In 1873 he came to America and located at once in La Crosse, Wis. There he clerked in a store for a year, and afterward traveled four years. In 1879 he came to the village of Dresbach, and entered the general store of Henry Becker. In 1882 he started business for himself and in this he still continues, conducting a modern store and having a good trade. Mr. Remp has been postmaster since 1883. He has always worked for the progress of the community at large and in recognition of his public services his fellow citizens have made him president of the village council, chairman of supervision of Dresbach for four years, justice of the peace and town clerk. In 1904 he was a



F. J. BAUER

candidate for the legislature on the Democratic ticket. His activities are not confined to Dresbach, however. He is past Worshipful Master of the La Crescent Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and has been district deputy Grand Master. He is now a member of Winona lodge No. 18, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Remp was married November 7, 1878, at La Crosse to Mary L. Cassel, born January 10, 1858, daughter of John A. and Mary (Stark) Cassel, early settlers of Campbell township, La Crosse county, Wisconsin. This union has been blessed with three children. Richard W. was born January 22, 1881. He is a civil engineer at Port Angeles, Wash. He married Anna Grubb, and they have one daughter, Yvonne. Marie L. was born November 1, 1882, and lives in Montana. She was educated in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., and at the University of Minnesota. Elmer R. was born August 6, 1890. He is a traveling salesman for the La Crosse Knitting Company.

Frederick J. Bauer, a leading photographer of Winona, was born in Kirdeheim, U. T., Germany, August 3, 1866, son of Frederick and Fredericka (Leassing) Bauer. He learned the trade of cabinet maker, at the same time attending the Industrial school of his native land and graduating with honors. He came to America in 1882. After living three years in Buffalo, N. Y., he came, in 1885, to Winona, where he remained a short period. Having been a member of the National Guards in Buffalo and enjoying the military life, he enlisted in the Seventh United States Cavalry, at St. Paul, in the fall of 1885, joined his regiment in Montana, and there saw much field service. In 1888 he was attached to the Hospital Corps doing medical service until the expiration of his term of enlistment of five years, being honorably discharged in 1890 with a record of "excellent." After this he came to St. Paul, Minn., where he accepted a position with the Taylor, Craig Corporation. In 1893 he went to Mazeppa, Minn., and purchased the Scruby photographic studio, but finding the place too small, he came to Winona that same year, purchased the Grove studio, and here engaged in business. In 1895 he erected his present modern studio at the corner of Johnson and Fifth streets. Mr. Bauer is an artist in its truest sense, taking pride in the excellent work he gives the people of Winona and contingent territory as well as in the high honors he has won. In 1898 he was awarded a diploma on his photographic exhibit by the Northwestern Photographer's Association in convention at St. Paul. The following year, in 1899, he received a diploma on advanced portrait work by the same association in convention at Minneapolis. In 1900 he was awarded first prize and gold medal by the Northwestern Photographer's Association for highest excellence on portrait work. In 1901, on account of poor health, he went to Emmons county, North

Dakota, where he "proved up" on a homestead of 160 acres. He added to this holding until he had 800 acres, on which he conducted ranching and diversified farming for about seven years. He continued, however, to oversee his photograph business at Winona. He has disposed of some of his land in North Dakota, but still owns a half section which he rents. Being a believer in the brotherhood of man, Mr. Bauer has taken an interest in fraternal organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Winona Consistory No. 4, Scottish Rights and a member of the Osman Temple of St. Paul. He is the present chanacellor commander of Winona Lodge No. 21, Knights of Pythias, having held this position for several terms. He is also treasurer of Harmony Council No. 15, Modern Samaritans and a member of the Winona Association of Commerce. In his profession he is a member of the Northwestern Photographer's Association, also the National Photographer's Association of America, and is one of the members of the Congress of Photography in the last named association. In 1912 he was appointed a delegate from the Northwestern Photographer's Association to the Congress of Photography at the National Photographer's Association in convention at Philadelphia, and in 1913 was re-appointed to the convention at Kansas City. Mr. Bauer was married at Winona, February 18, 1891, to Jessie A. Otis, who was born in Wisconsin, June 17, 1874, and came to Winona with her parents in 1876. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bauer has been blessed with four children: Russell, born August 31, 1899; Donald, born June 22, 1901, and died October 23, 1904; Winifred, born February 12, 1905; and Robert, born March 22, 1909. The family worships at the First Congregational church.

William J. Robb was born in Michigan June 16, 1860, and was brought to Winona by his parents James and Margaret (Morton) Robb in 1864. He attended the schools of Winona, and as a young man became a miller. In 1884 he went to Milwaukee, and entered the employ of the E. P. Allis Company, traveling from place to place as an expert miller in the interests of that concern. In 1908 he returned to Winona county and engaged in farming. He has 300 acres of good land in Homer township, has made many improvements thereon, and has become a prominent citizen. Mr. Robb was married January 20, 1886, to Florence Pierce, who was born in New York state July 16, 1861. They have two children, Clarence P. and Helen.

Clarence Pierce Robb, one of the successful young farmers of Homer township, was born in Winona, December 6, 1886, son of William J. and Florence (Pierce) Robb. He was graduated from the Superior High school in 1904, then took a commercial course at the New Era business college, at Superior, Wis. Subsequently



THOMAS SELLECK AND FAMILY

he kept books for three years in Superior and Winona. Then he entered the Agricultural department of the University of Minnesota and was graduated therefrom in 1909. Since then he has been on his father's farm in Homer township, in which he owns one-third interest. Mr. Robb belongs to the M. W. A. at Homer, In politics he is of the modern type of non-partisan voters, and supports at each election the issues and candidates in which he most thoroughly believes.

Carl Wunderlich, a prosperous young farmer of Homer township, was born in Warren township, this county, April 22, 1881, son of Adam and Cecelia Wunderlich. He was reared in his native county, and brought to Homer township as a boy of fourteen years. He learned farming under the tuition of his father, and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on general mixed farming and stock raising. Mr. Wunderlich has occupied a position on the town board for three years, and for one year during this time was chairman. Being of a fraternal nature he is an influential member of the M. W. A. at Homer. His faith is that of the Catholic church. Carl Wunderlich was married January 10, 1912, to Esther Olmsted, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Olmsted, who came to this county in the early days from New York state, and now resides in Dresbach village.

John Flanigan, a well-known farmer of New Hartford township, was born in the township where he still resides, February 8, 1857, son of John and Catherine (McCann) Flanigan, natives of Ireland, who came from Massachusetts to Minnesota in 1855, and settled on 120 acres of land in section eight, New Hartford township, where the father died the following year, and where the mother lived until her death in January, 1887. Mr. Flanigan was reared on the home farm, and has always devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He owns 164 acres of good land and carries on general farming. He has been a leader among his fellows, has been chairman of the town board twelve years, assessor two years, and justice of the peace for some time, still serving in the last named position. Mr. Flanigan was married June 11, 1887, to Kate B. Brennan, born in Homer, November 1, 1864, daughter of James and Ellen (Handlen) Brennan, natives of Ireland, who came to Homer, this county, in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Flanigan have four children. James was born August 19, 1890, and is manager of the creamery at Ridgeway; John W. was born May 14, 1892; Ellen B., March 5, 1895; and Catherine M., September 5, 1896. The family faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

Thomas Selleck, a prominent and progressive farmer of St. Charles township, was born near South Mountain, Canada, September 22, 1849, the son of Joseph and Jane (Terrott) Selleck. Joseph Selleck was born on the old homestead on the St. Lawrence river,

a son of John Selleck, a native of Vermont. He married Jane Terrott a native of Dublin, Ireland, who was brought to Canada by her parents, when she was a small child. Her father James Terrott was killed in the "Windmill Battle," so called, of the Second war with Great Britain, in 1812. Joseph and Jane Selleck were the parents of ten children: John, Joseph, Albert (died at nine year of age), Elizabeth, Francis Mary Jane, Thomas, Mahalia Ann, Martha (died in infancy), and James. Those now living are Mary Jane, Thomas and James. The first of the family to come to the United States was John, who came in 1863. He was joined in 1867 by his brothers, Joseph and Thomas, the latter the subject of this sketch. In 1869 the parents came and located near La Crosse, Wis., where the mother died in 1870, at the age of 46. The father died in 1887. Thomas Selleck, after coming to the United States was employed for some time at lumbering in the pine forests of Minnesota and Wisconsin. He was married November 23, 1880, at St. Charles to Mary Elizabeth Harris. He located on the farm of his father-in-law, David Harris, where with the exception of seven or eight years he has since resided. The farm is 111 acres and is a comfortable home. He has served in school and town offices and is interested in the Farmer's Elevator at Utica. He has reared a splendid family of five daughters and one son. Mary Elizabeth (Harris) Selleck was the daughter of David and Sarah (Firth) Harris. David Harris was born December 16, 1834, in Buckinghamshire, England. He was the son of William and Mary Harris, being one of a family of six; William, Elizabeth, James, Hannah, Catherine and David. His mother died when he was but five years old. James, Hannah, Catherine and David came to America, and all of the family except David are now dead. Sarah Ann (Firth) Harris was born in Leeds, England, July 14, 1837. She was the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Sunderland) Firth. Her father Robert Firth worked in the woolen mills of Leeds and died there July 1, 1853, at the age of 57. There were eleven children in the family, the following seven growing to maturity: John, David, Robert, Martha, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann and William. These with the mother came to America, and only Martha and Elizabeth are now living in Amsterdam, N. Y. David Harris came to America at the age of 19 and for three years worked in Madison county, New York. He came to the territory of Minnesota in 1856, returning to New York in the fall. In April, 1857 at Eton, N. Y., he married Sarah Ann Firth. They came to Minnesota and located on his claim, which is now his farm northeast of St. Charles. But one child was born to this union, Mary Elizabeth, who is now wife of Thomas Selleck, subject of this sketch. Sarah Harris died January 31, 1880, and David Harris is now living in St. Charles. Thomas and Mary

(Harris) Selleck are the parents of six children, as follows: Ruth Sarah, born November 22, 1881; Emma Elizabeth, born February 12, 1884; Mae Jeane, born July 12, 1886; Grace Alice, born April 5, 1891; Joseph Robert, born January 22, 1894; and Faith Margaret, born January 27, 1897. Ruth Sarah was married June 16, to Thomas G. Laking of Grant Park, Ill., where they now reside. They are the parents of one child, Edith Mae, born May 13, 1910. Mrs. Thomas Selleck was for five years a successful teacher in Winona county, and the children thus far have followed her profession. Ruth attended St. Charles high school and taught nine years in Winona and Nobles counties in Minnesota and in Kankakee county, Illinois. Emma attended St. Charles high school, Austin college and the Winona normal school. She has taught eleven years in Winona, Nobles, Lincoln and Traverse counties in Minnesota, and Brookings county, South Dakota and is now teaching in Weaver, Minn. Mae graduated from St. Charles high school in 1905, has attended Winona normal, Austin college and completed the state university work in July 1913. She has taught seven years, five in Winona and Lincoln counties, and is now completing her second year as principal of schools at Comfrey, Minn. Grace graduated from St. Charles high school in 1909, and has attended Austin college and the Winona normal school. She is teaching her fourth year in Winona county, one year being near Lamoille and since then in district twenty-five, near Utica. Joseph has attended Austin college and the Winona normal school. He taught one year at Stockton and is now teaching near Comfrey, Minn. Faith is a senior in St. Charles high school, and on completing her course there will attend the Winona normal school.

John Nelson was born in Sweden, August 26, 1828, came to America in 1851, lived in Chicago five years, went to Red Wing, Minn., in 1856, and located in Winona in 1858. After working here as a tailor until 1864, he moved to a farm in the town of Homer, which he operated until 1877. Then he moved onto a farm in Wiscoy township. In 1891 he retired and moved to Winona. There he lived until the death of his wife, when he took up his home with his son-in-law, James G. Strain, of Pleasant Hill township. John Nelson was married at St. Charles in this county, to Hannah Harrison, who was born in Sweden, July 21, 1834, and was brought to Winona county by her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were blessed with seven children: Oscar Edward, born October 8, 1854; John Williams, born March 16, 1856; Herman Amel, born April 16, 1859; Alfred Walter, born August 3, 1861; Nina T., born March 11, 1864; Ernest T., born May 3, 1866; Nettie M., born September 9, 1874. Herman A. is said to have been the first child of Swedish birth born in Winona county.

James G. Strain, a substantial farmer of Pleasant Hill township, was born in the township where he still resides, September 27, 1861, son of Isaac and Jane (Gracey) Strain, who were born in the north of Ireland, came to America in 1854, located in Winona county, in 1857, bought a farm in section seven, Pleasant Hill township, in 1858, and there lived the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1904, and the mother in 1905. James G. Strain received a good education in the public schools, and farmed with his father until 1889. Then he moved to the town of Wiscoy, where he remained until 1896. In that year he bought 260 acres in section eighteen, town of Pleasant Hill, where he still resides and carries on general and dairy farming. His buildings are modern in every respect, his farm is well developed, and he has one of the "show places" of the valley. He is now breeding to Durham cattle. Mr. Strain is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Orient Lodge No. 84, A. F. and A. M. of Money Creek. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Strain was married December 31, 1889, to Nina Nelson, daughter of John and Hannah (Harrison) Nelson.

Charles Waldo, for thirty years a member of the town board of Wiscoy, the owner of a fine farm on the ridge, and a leading man in his community, was born in Herkimer county, New York, February 28, 1840, son of Robert and Phelura (Brown) Waldo, natives of that state. He received his education in the public schools of his native state and in 1864, came to Winona county and bought eighty acres in section two, Wiscoy township. He cleared this land, erected a home and other buildings, and later purchased sixty acres more. In politics, Mr. Waldo is a Democrat. Charles Waldo was married October 5, 1864, to Margaret Young, daughter of Solomon and Susan (Hilts) Young, of Mohawk, N. Y. This union has been blessed with four children: Edward, Jay Waldo, Ada May and Charles, Jr. Edward was born July 7, 1869, and died August 27, 1912. He married Mary Gunther, and left two children, Floyd and Lulu. Jay Waldo was born November 22, 1872. He married Della Lockwood, and has two children, Florence and Kenneth. Ada May was born July 1, 1875, and married Francis Harkness. They have two children, Maggie and Earl. Charles, Jr., was born September 3, 1886, and married Elizabeth Donaldson. They have one son, Dwight.

James Henry Ford, a respected citizen of Wiscoy township, whose memory will long be cherished, was born in Herkimer county, New York, June 22, 1854, and died May 29, 1898. His parents, Gaylord and Ellen J. (Smith) Ford brought him to Winona county in 1861, and located on eighty acres in section ten, Wiscoy, where they farmed until their deaths, the father passing



MR. AND MRS. J. L. FINCH

away in 1870, and the mother in 1886. James Henry Ford received a good education in the common schools, and farmed the home place for his mother until her death. After that he took possession and managed the place for himself for the remainder of his days. He was an upright, conscientious man, and his death was a loss to his community as well as the family to which he had meant so much. James Henry Ford was married December 22, 1878, to Clara A. Landgraff, of Wiscoy township, daughter of John and Sarah (Calkins) Landgraff, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. This union was blessed with eight children: Nellie C., Dora E., Gaylord G., Chauncey W., Clarence E., Ellen Jeanette, Sarah Alice and Donald. Nellie C., was born October 6, 1879, married William Van Olstine, and has four children: James Neal, born June 1, 1901; Charles L., born August 26, 1902; William L., born January 25, 1905, and Dora M., born October 23, 1906. Gaylord G. was born May 19, 1883, and was married June 15, 1909, to Rose Gallagher, daughter of John and Bridget Gallagher. This union has been blessed with two children: Mary C., born September 1, 1910, and James H., born March 4, 1912. Chauncey W., of Winona, born March 7, 1885, married Hazel Hanson. Clarence E. was born June 29, 1887; Ellen Jeanette was born May 24, 1890; Sarah Alice was born March 22, 1893; and Donald was born April 6, 1895. Since the death of Mr. Ford, Mrs. Ford has conducted the home place with the assistance of her sons. Gaylord G. and Clarence, jointly own 143 acres in the same township, which they are successfully operating.

James L. Finch, one of the leading citizens of the southern part of the county, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., August 18, 1839, son of Andrew and Sarah (Pendergraff) Finch, the pioneers. He attended the public schools, and supplemented this education with courses in the Lewis Academy, in Athens county, Ohio. After leaving school, he started with his father for Iowa, by team. They reached Scott county, Iowa, in the fall of 1854, and spent the winter there. In the spring of 1855 they came to Pleasant Hill township, and settled on 160 acres of good land in section ten. The father was a prominent man in the early days, helped to organize the town, was one of the first officers, and did much in its development. He died November 4, 1877. James L., took up farming with his father. September 24, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, and was stationed at Chattanooga until the close of the war. Since that time he has made his home on his present place. He engaged in farming for many years. In 1894 he retired from the active duties of farming. Afterward for eight years he was engaged in road building. From the earliest days, Mr. Finch has taken an interest in politics. He has been assessor of Pleasant Hill for ten years

and justice of the peace for twenty-four years. From January, 1887 to the close of 1891, and from January, 1897, to the close of 1899, he did good service as county commissioner. He is a member of Pickwick Lodge No. 110, A. F. and A. M., and was its first master, when organized in 1875. Mr. Finch was married December 25, 1850, to Laura Case, who was born December 28, 1843, and died December 5, 1907, daughter of Aaron and Lucy (Merritt) Case, of Grant county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Finch have had five children: Ella, Rhoda J., Minnie, Eliza, and Bessie M. Ella was born April 29, 1866. She married Patrick Burke, and they have four children: Theresa, born January 8, 1892; Laura, born March 22, 1893; James, born March 10, 1900; and Daisy, born August 9, 1903. Rhoda J. was born February 13, 1868, and married Ezeb Veir, of Monroe county, Wis. Minnie was born February 22, 1870, and married George M. Morcomb, of Fremont township, this county. They have three children, James L., born August 27, 1894; Ross, born December 24, 1897 (killed by lightning, August 8, 1913); and Lyle, born May 10, 1904. Eliza was born November 22, 1877, and married Jacob Cewe. They have three children: Gladys, born October 15, 1896; Mildred, born May 22, 1899, and Iona, born in September, 1904. Bessie M. was born August 20, 1882. She married Fred M. Rose. They have three children: Roy, born February 12, 1901; Earl, born September 6, 1903; and James M., born January 25, 1913.

Knute A. Ranum was born in Norway, September 29, 1849, son of Anders A. and Carrie (Hendrickson) Ranum. In 1867 he came to America, and worked in various places until 1870, when he came to Winona county. In 1871 he bought a farm in the township of Homer. In 1875 he acquired a farm of 160 acres in section four, Pleasant Hill township. There he farmed until he retired in 1912. He is respected throughout the community, has served as a town officer, and has been a good citizen. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. Knute A. Ranum was married May 9, 1872, to Bertha Louisa Sebo, daughter of Nels and Emily (Nelson) Sebo. Mrs. Bertha Louisa (Sebo) Ranum died October 6, 1892. In the Ranum family were four children: Julia C., born January 5, 1874, now the wife of Martin Halvorson; Andrew, born August 27, 1875, married to Florence Lockwood; Clara L., who was born December 11, 1877, and died August 3, 1886; and Nels E. Anderson.

Nels E. Anderson, a successful young farmer of Pleasant Hill township, was born on the farm where he now lives, February 9, 1881, son of Knute A. and Bertha (Sebo) Ranum. He received a good common school education in the public schools, and learned agricultural pursuits from his father. In 1912, when his father

retired, he took over the home place. He is a modern farmer in every respect, makes a close study of his business, and is one of the rising men of the township. Nels E. Anderson was married January 2, 1907, to Grace Norton, who was born April 13, 1885, and this union has been blessed with four children: Raymond N., born February 1, 1908; Ernest G., born October 13, 1910; and Vivian J. and Lillian G., twins, born January 1, 1912.

James Kerrigan was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and there married Hanorah Gillespie. They came to America with their family in 1852 and located in Burlington, Vt. In 1856 they came west. Upon reaching the Mississippi river they embarked on the "Lady Franklin," for Winona county. When the boat was twelve miles below Brownsville, it sank, and the Kerrigan family lost all that they possessed, escaping to the river bank with but scanty clothing and nothing else. Two of the children were rescued from the channel of the river. Under such circumstances they reached Dresbach, and settled on 120 acres, where they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Kerrigan dying November 17, 1894, and his wife, February 27, 1881.

Patrick Kerrigan, a grain and stock farmer of Pleasant Hill township, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, July 11, 1844, son of James and Hanorah (Gillespie) Kerrigan, the pioneers, who brought him to Burlington, Vt., in 1852, and to Dresbach, this county, in 1856. He received a common school education, and was reared to farm life. In 1872 he bought 80 acres in section twenty-three, Pleasant Hill township, and there he still resides. He owns 275 acres of good land and is one of the successful men of the neighborhood. Mr. Kerrigan has been a member of the board of supervisors, has been school treasurer thirty years, and has served in other local positions. He votes the Democratic ticket and attends the Catholic church. Patrick Kerrigan was married at Brownsville, Minn., January 15, 1874, to Mary Cane, born in Indiana, October 18, 1853, daughter of Michael and Ellen (O'Rourke) Cane, natives of Ireland, who settled in Houston county in 1855, the former dying August 14, 1874, and the latter May 12, 1858. This union has been blessed with eight children. James M. was born December 14, 1876; Thomas A. (deceased), was born August 4, 1878; John E., December 27, 1879; Patrick J., April 25, 1882; Felix, May 29, 1884; Frances A., October 18, 1886; Mary A., June 15, 1889; and Charles T., September 5, 1892. James M., the oldest, married Maude E. Morecomb, and they have three children, William, Byrl and Frances.

George Davis, one of the successful farmers of Homer township, was born in the township where he still resides, January 13, 1883, son of George and Agnes (Doyle) Davis, natives respectively of New York and Minnesota. The father, a prominent farmer and

stockman, came to Winona county at an early day and settled near Pickwick, in Homer township, where he died in 1899. The mother is still living. In the family were two sons, George and Clarence. The subject of this sketch was married April 22, 1909, to Louisa Braatz, daughter of William Braatz, who was born in Germany and brought his family to this state at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one daughter, Dorothy, born May 29, 1911. Mr. Davis is assessor of Homer township, being elected in the spring of 1913.

Albert Jenkinson, for many years a well-known farmer of this county, was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., March 5, 1842, son of Robert and Georgiana (Palmerville) Jenkinson. In the year of attaining his majority he came to Minnesota, and acquired eighty acres of land in Money Creek Valley, Wiscoy township. He improved and developed the land and prospered with the years until he owned 240 acres. About 1880, however, he sold out, and moved to section 17, Pleasant Hill township, where he had purchased a farm of 440 acres. He made a specialty of stock and grain raising. A Republican in politics, he did excellent service as town assessor for many years. He was also a member of the Pickwick Lodge, No. 110 A. F. and A. M. of Pickwick, Minn. Mr. Jenkinson died March 4, 1900, and his death is sincerely mourned.

Albert Jenkinson was married July 30, 1863, to Lorinda Latimer, born in New York state, August 20, 1846, daughter of Chauncey and Eliza (Dingman) Latimer. This union has been blessed with eight children: Anna, Hattie, Myrtle, Ed. A., Olive, are living; Minnie, Nellie and Della are deceased.

Anna was born March 26, 1865, was married March 16, 1884 to Louis Perry, and has two children. Hattie was born February 15, 1867, was married March 19, 1885 to Almond Poland, and has six children. Myrtle was born June 6, 1879, was married September 25, 1901 to Fred Casler, and has three children. Ed. A. was born December 12, 1882, married Winnie Stinson, and has three children. Olive was born February 9, 1885, and was married March 8, 1913 to John A. Perry. Minnie died in infancy; Nellie died at eight years of age; Della was born November 23, 1874, died February 3, 1895.

Ed. A. Jenkinson, a well-to-do farmer of Pleasant Hill, was born in the town where he still resides, December 12, 1882, son of Albert and Lorinda (Latimer) Jenkinson. He attended the public school, and learned farming from his estimable father. After his father's death, he took over the home place of 440 acres, which he still conducts. He has been very successful, and his farm is a model in every respect, with a comfortable home, commodious outbuildings, and ample machinery. He devoted his time to grain raising and stock breeding, being one of the leading



MR. AND MRS. ALBERT JENKINSON

farmers of his neighborhood. Ed. A. Jenkinson was married January 24, 1907, to Winnie Stinson, born October 18, 1885, daughter of Summer and Harriet (Hubbel) Stinson, of Pleasant Hill township. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkinson have three children: Bernard, born October 18, 1907; Velma, born October 3, 1909; and Everett D., born January 4, 1913.

Charles Goss, storekeeper and farmer at Ridgeway, Pleasant Hill township, was born in Wayne county, New York, March 18, 1863, son of John Wesley and Anna (Stumpf) Goss, who brought him to Winona county in 1867. He received a good common school education, and in addition to this took a one year's course at the Winona State Normal school, and one year at Lambert's business college. In 1884 he went to Flandreau, S. D., for a year. Upon his return he took up general farming. In 1898 he built and opened for business a general store at Ridgeway, which he manages in connection with his one hundred acre farm adjoining. He also owns a half section farm in Beach, N. D. Mr. Goss is a leading man in his community. He has been a director of the Tri-County Fair Association since its organization in 1910, and served as its vice-president for two years. In 1896 he was elected to the lower house of the Minnesota legislature. He has been town treasurer for twelve years, and has also served in other local offices. He is a high degree Mason and a Modern Woodman, and a member of the Old Settlers association. Charles Goss was married September 7, 1898, to May E. Nesbit, born July 6, 1871, daughter of Charles Nesbit who came to Winona county from New York state in 1855, and located in Saratoga township, and Martha Hesselgrave Nesbit who came from New York state in 1860, and located in Winona. This union has been blessed with five children: Anna F., born September 29, 1899; Charles Stewart, born August 7, 1902; Mildred I., born August 27, 1904; David A., born February 12, 1906; and Lilly M., born August 26, 1907.

James Quinn, a retired farmer of Pleasant Hill township, was born in County Monahan, Ireland, May 10, 1840, son of John and Margaret Quinn, the former of whom, after his wife's death, brought his family to Louisiana in 1852 and later to Fillmore county, where he died in 1888. As a youth, James worked at teaming and at farming. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Ninetieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war with the army of the Tennessee. After the war he worked a time at rafting on the Mississippi river. In 1869 he bought a farm in Houston county. In 1885 he acquired his present place of eighty acres in section seven, Pleasant Hill township. He is a Democrat in politics, attends the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the G. A. R. James Quinn was married November 7, 1880 to Mary Burke, who was born September 10, 1840, daughter

of Michael Burke, who settled in Winona county in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have one son, William, born November 15, 1882. Mrs. Mary (Burke) Quinn died November 8, 1899.

William Quinn, a progressive and modern young farmer of Pleasant Hill, was born in the town of Money Creek, Houston county, Minnesota, November 15, 1882, son of James and Mary (Burke) Quinn. He received a good education in the public schools, learned farming with his parents, and on the retirement of his father, took over the management of the home farm. Mr. Quinn married, Huldah Selke, born July 20, 1883, daughter of Ernest and Bertha Selke. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have two children: Helen Mary, and Thomas Francis.

Matthew McCormick, grain and stock-farmer of Pleasant Hill township, was born in County West Mead, Ireland, July 15, 1844, son of Matthew and Mary (Fay) McCormick. He came to America with his mother in 1862, and located in New York city, where he followed his trade as a blacksmith. In 1871 he came to Winona, and settled in Fremont township, this county. In 1872 he bought a farm of eighty acres in section 25, Pleasant Hill township, where he established his home and reared his family. In national politics his preference is toward the principles of the Democratic party, but in local affairs he votes for the man and the issue, rather than for the party. Matthew McCormick was married May 23, 1878, to Mary Clark, born May 10, 1860 in Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Reilly) Clark, who settled in New Hartford township, this county, in the early sixties. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have eight children. Agnes W. was born February 4, 1880, and died January 29, 1881. Mary J., was born September 4, 1881, was married July 7, 1909, and has two sons, Sylvester J. and Leo M. The family lives in Olmsted county. Joseph P. was born March 29, 1883; Rose E., a teacher, was born August 18, 1885; Elizabeth A., a teacher, was born January 6, 1888. Gertrude C. was born July 3, 1889. George T. was born December 2, 1897. Matthew was born November 20, 1901.

Patrick Gallagher, a substantial retired farmer of Pleasant Hill township, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, March 1, 1828, son of James and Bridget Gallagher. He remained in Ireland until thirty-four years of age. Then he came to America, and as was customary with his countrymen at that period landed in Boston. From there he came directly to Houston county, Minnesota, and there farmed on shares for a number of years. Subsequently he came to Winona county in 1868, and purchased eighty acres in Pleasant Hill township. He cleared the tract, erected a log house of hard wood, and started farming. In time he acquired 640 acres of good land, and on this tract carried on farming for many years. His sons now have general charge of the place. Their



MR. AND MRS. M. V. HARRINGTON.



W. H. HARRINGTON AND FAMILY.

specialty is Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. Gallagher was on the school board for a good many years. The family belong to the St. Patrick's Catholic church of Ridgeway. Mrs. Catherine (Clark) Gallagher, died March 26, 1909. Mr. Gallagher was married February 4, 1861 to Catherine Clark, born in 1841 in County Mayo, Ireland, and this union has been blessed with eleven children, nine of whom are living. They are: Mary Ellen, Martin Edward, Cecelia F., James P., Bridget A., Michael S., Catherine A., Patrick J., and Edward. Mary Ellen was born June 28, 1867. Martin Edward was born February 5, 1869. He married Mary Monahan, and they have four children, Catherine W., Mary B., Sylvester M., and Patrick A. Cecelia F. was born January 27, 1871. She married Patrick W. Monahan, and they have two children, Margaret E. and Mary A. James P. was born December 22, 1873. He married Merle Ellis and they have two children, Catherine H. and Gerald G. Bridget A. was born October 20, 1875. Michael S. was born November 5, 1877. Catherine A. was born December 27, 1879. She married Edward Brown and they have two children, Irene B. and Clement L. Patrick J. was born January 6, 1882. Edward was born May 20, 1884.

M. V. Harrington, for many years merchant and postmaster at Dakota, was born in New York state, March 10, 1834, and died in Winona county, Minnesota, December 20, 1907. He came to Minnesota in 1865, and took up general farming and stock raising. Later in life he went into the general store business at Dakota, and was appointed postmaster. He was widely known and had the respect of the entire community. Mr. Harrington married Julia Morse, a native of Wisconsin, born July 10, 1843. This union was blessed with three sons, George of Orleans Kittson county, Minnesota, William H., of Dakota Village, and Irvin, of Centerville, Wis., are still living. Mrs. Julia (Morse) Harrington lives in Dakota Village.

William H. Harrington, who like his father before him, is storekeeper and postmaster at Dakota, was born in Pleasant Hill township, this county, November 14, 1865, son of M. V. and Julia (Morse) Harrington. He received some experience in farm life, but in early manhood entered the store of which he is now the owner. After his father's death he took charge of the store and also became postmaster. A few years ago, he built a good brick store thirty-eight by fifty feet, with a store room thirty by thirty-two feet, thus making the best business block in Dakota. He has been very successful in his business, and in addition to his store building owns a fine home in the same village. In politics, Mr. Harrington is a Republican. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Pickwick Lodge, No.

110 A. F. and A. M., and belongs to the Scottish Rites bodies at Winona. Mr. Harrington has done good service as assessor of Dresbach township. William H. Harrington was married October 30, 1889, to Carrie Lockwood, born in Winona county, October 20, 1865, daughter of John Lockwood. Mrs. Harrington was a student of the Winona State Normal school, and before her marriage was a successful teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have three children living. Earl, born December 9, 1891, is in the store with his father. Glenn, born November 3, 1895, is a student in the Winona high school. Donald was born March 3, 1897, and died January 6, 1898. Lucile was born August 30, 1904.

James D. Morcomb was born in Devonshire, England, October 6, 1824, and came with his parents to St. Thomas, Canada. In 1850 he came to the States, located at Portage, Wis., and assisted in building the canal between the Wisconsin and the Fox rivers, thus connecting the Great Lakes with the Mississippi river. In the spring of 1863, he came to Winona county and settled on school land in section sixteen, Pleasant Hill township. He prospered with the years, and increased his holdings to 170 acres. He died March 27, 1905. James D. Morcomb was married September 26, 1850, at St. Thomas, Canada, to Harriet Hull, who was born in England, died in Winona county, Minnesota, July 29, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Morcomb have five children. William H. was born November 29, 1853. James W. was born September 8, 1856. George R. was born May 8, 1859. John T. was born September 9, 1862. Albert E., died in infancy.

William H. Morcomb, an extensive landowner of Pleasant Hill township, was born in Fort Winnebago, Columbia county, Wisconsin. He is the son of James D. and Harriet (Hull) Morcomb. After receiving his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, and of Winona county, to which county he was brought in 1863, he assisted his father on the home farm until 1878, when he bought 120 acres in section seventeen, Pleasant Hill township, not far from the home of his parents. On this farm he still remains. He has increased his holdings to 460 acres, carries on farming and stock raising on a large scale, and has some splendid buildings. Mr. Morcomb has served as chairman of the town board twelve years and as chairman of the school board for over twenty years. He is president of the Ridgeway Farmers' Creamery. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of which he is councillor. Mr. Morcomb has taken a deep interest in public affairs and is a strong advocate of a better road system in the rural districts. Mr. Morcomb was married October 1, 1876, to Eliza Clark, born July 7, 1855, daughter of Daniel and Phoebe (Place) Clark, who settled in Winona county in 1855. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Morcomb has been blessed with eight children.

Mabel H. was born June 21, 1877, married Albert House and has two children. George W. was born May 9, 1880, married Edna Hesselgrave, and has three children. Maude E. was born March 26, 1883, married James Kerrigan, and has three children. William J. was born August 30, 1885, married Emma Walling, and has one child. Earl H. was born January 3, 1891, and married Mary Frappier. They have one child. Cecil C. was born January 1, 1893; Madeline L. was born October 16, 1896; and Elvira E. was born December 29, 1901.

John Bain was born in Ontario, Canada, May 15, 1843, son of Robert and Barbara (Ferguson) Bain, natives of Scotland, who brought him to Fillmore county, this state, in 1868. In 1870 he came to Fremont township, and purchased 160 acres in section seventeen, where he established his home. In time he bought other land until he owned 240 acres, all in one tract. In 1907, Mr. Bain sold his farm to his son, Robert J., but still continues to make his home thereon. Mr. Bain has been a member of the town board for some thirty years, and has been chairman several times during this period. He was assessor one term. In 1889 he served in the lower house of the Minnesota state legislature. The family faith is that of the Presbyterian church. John Bain was married March 26, 1873, to Uphemia A. Nisbit, who was born September 27, 1849, in St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Veitch) who brought her to Saratoga township with them in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Bain have been blessed with three children. Robert J. lives on the home farm. He married Angeline Ferrier. Margaret lives in Utica village. She is the widow of Riley Henry. Neil Guy married Blanche Ferrier.

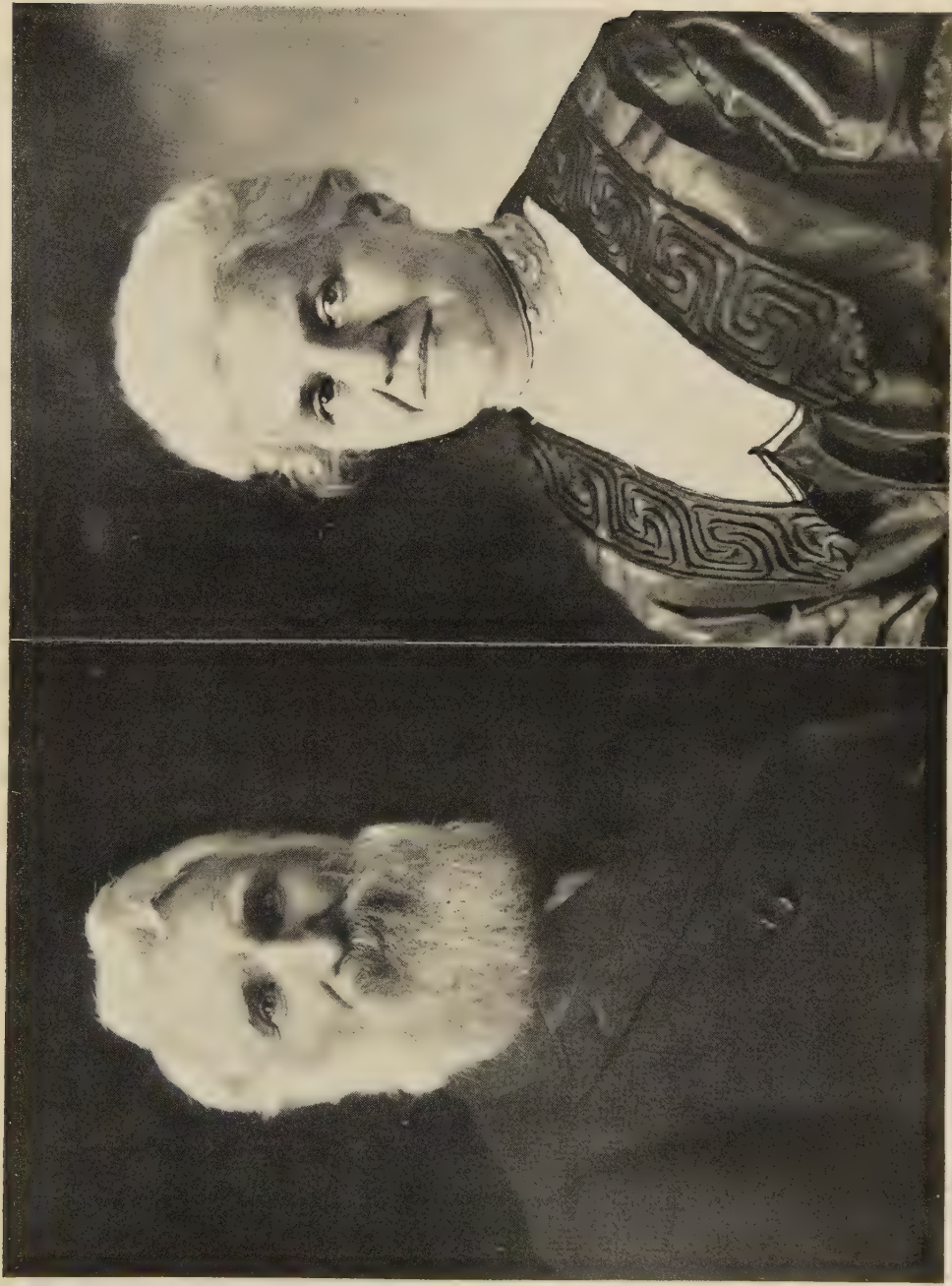
Simeon B. Dickson was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, son of John H. and Mary (Brown) Dickson. He was reared in Pennsylvania, and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1855 he came to Winona county making the trip on the Lady Franklin. It is worthy of note that Charles Maybury was a passenger on the same boat. The two men became friends, but did not again meet until twenty-seven years later. Mr. Dickson followed his trade for many years. He also for some years conducted a farm in St. Charles township. At the time of his death he was living in St. Charles city. Simeon B. Dickson and his wife had six children. Alfred W., Vernon L., Effie V., Elgin R., Corena M., and Etta L.

John H. Dickson was born November 15, 1798. He was a hardworking, upright man, and spent the span of his years in Pennsylvania. He died September 16, 1882. His good wife, Mary Brown, was born November 22, 1809, and died February 12, 1899. They had ten children: James W. was born August 17, 1828; Adelia was born November 25, 1829; Simeon B. was born March

4, 1831; Zacariah was born August 24, 1852; Sarah E. was born September 13, 1834; Senah was born July 14, 1836; Harriet was born September 13, 1838, and died October 22, 1873; Olive was born July 16, 1841; Mary Ann was born February 21, 1844; Fayette was born August 25, 1846, and died December 30, 1850

James Kingsley Simpson was born in Winona, June 10, 1870, son of Thomas and Isabella (Margaret) Simpson. His preliminary education was received in the public schools of Winona and in the Winona State Normal school. His engineering course was taken at the University of Wisconsin, in Madison. After this he engaged in civil engineering, doing river, railroad, and land work. Then he became superintendent for the Winona Lumber Company. When that company closed out, he went to Stevenson, Washington, where he is now vice-president and manager of the Youmans-Simpson Lumber Company. Mr. Simpson still has many interests in Winona, and the influence he exerted here as alderman-at-large two terms, and city treasurer one term will long be felt. Mr. Simpson is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Phi Delta Theta. James K. Simpson was married November 17, 1896, at Winona, to Ethel Marion Douglas, daughter of Edward and Mary Ellen Douglas.

Frank Yahnke, who exercised a splendid influence on the horticultural interests of the state of Minnesota, was born in Germany, November 2, 1847, and died on his farm a few miles from Winona, February 26, 1908. He came to America as a young man of about twenty-three, and after a time located in Winona county. Here he became a prominent nurseryman and fruit grower. In later years he lectured in various places in the interests of the work of the Minnesota Horticultural Society, and was one of the most prominent speakers in the Farmers' Institutes conducted under the auspices of the agricultural department of the University of Minnesota. At the time of Mr. Yahnke's death it was said of him: Mr. Yahnke was a man of remarkable tact in addressing an audience. He was fluent in his speech, careful in his statements and very impressive in what he said. He was regarded as one of the best speakers on the institute and horticultural platform. The crowning glory of Mr. Yahnke's work was in his character. He was a true descendant of the Huguenots. He obtained as a birthright a high moral ideal. He was true to his convictions. He had cultivated for years those commendable qualities of patience, kindness, and thoughtfulness toward others so that his thought, work and life had become an involuntary testimony to his Christian character. Mr. Yahnke traveled over a large part of Minnesota, during the time of his engagement in public work. During the summer time he was engaged upon his fruit farm and nursery near the city limits, but during what may



MR. AND MRS. FRANK YAHNKE

be called the Institute season he was busily engaged in attending horticultural and institute meetings. His associates in horticulture regarded his experience with much respect, and all his addresses before the Horticultural society were carefully considered as having good authority and as being good guides in fruit raising in Minnesota. He will be remembered for many years by the many people who have made up his large audiences as a clear headed, kindly spirited and faithful teacher of the farmers of the state, who have been prompted to add to their farm work the growing of fruit, in some cases for the market, but in all cases for home use. Mr. Yahnke married Anna Krueger, who was born in Germany, November 27, 1854, and came to America at five years of age, and still makes her home in this county. Of their eight children, five are living. Edward died at the age of twenty-four. Hattie is the wife of Albert Martin, Ft. Atkinson. Celeste lives in St. Paul. Walter A. is a successful farmer. Modesta and Myrtle live in Winona. William and Benjamin died in infancy.

Walter A. Yahnke, one of the leading nurserymen and fruit growers of Winona county, was born in Homer township, on the farm where he still resides, February 4, 1885, son of Frank and Anna (Krueger) Yahnke, natives of Germany. He received a good education in the graded and high schools of Winona. He was early instructed in his father's business, and worked for him until his death, when he took the entire charge of the farm. In 1912 he engaged in the retail milk business, and conducts this in connection with his other activities. He owns 143 acres of good land in section six, Homer township, and section one, Wilson township. His orchard consists of some 1,200 apple trees, 350 plum trees and 250 aside from smaller fruit trees and berry plants and bushes. He has a pleasant home, built by his father.

D. A. Tiffany, breeder, shipper and farmer, was born in the Money Creek valley, Houston county, Minnesota, son of Charles Tiffany and Diana (Sheldon) Tiffany. The father and mother came to Winona county in the early fifties, and the father taught school a while, being one of the first teachers in the county. Afterward they moved to Houston county, still later going to Rushford, in Fillmore county, and there ending their days. D. A. Tiffany farmed with his father for a while and later purchased the home place in Houston county. In 1892 he purchased 193 acres in section thirty-five, Wiscovy township, and on this place he still resides. He has built what is said to be the largest barn in the county. He is an extensive feeder and shipper of stock, and carries on general farming and dairying. He is one of the most prosperous men in his community. Mr. Tiffany was married November 26, 1892, to Hannah Peterson, daughter of Peter and Anna (Lokken) Peterson, who settled in Houston county in

1867. This union has been blessed with five children. Harry D. A. (deceased), was born September 3, 1893; Coralyn Alta was born May 31, 1895; Leona Anna was born January 31, 1898; Clint was born February 2, 1900, and Charles H. was born September 18, 1905.

Henry Ries, a prosperous farmer of Wilson township, was born on Oak Ridge, Mt. Vernon township, October 8, 1881, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Schuh) Ries, who are among the most successful farmers on Oak Ridge. Henry Ries was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood, and as he reached the years of discretion, took the management of a farm owned by his father, in sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, Wilson township. Recently he has purchased this farm from his parents. He has a new house, good barns, and everything to make farm life attractive, profitable and interesting. He is a Democrat in politics, attends the German Catholic church and belongs to the St. Joseph Society. Mr. Ries was married May 12, 1909, to Marie Schreiber, daughter of Andrew and Caroline (Knitter) Schreiber. They have two children: Leona Margaret, born March 28, 1911 and Evelyn Regina, born June 13, 1912.

Daniel Whetstone, now living in the village of Stockton, was born in section thirteen, Utica township, this county, June 3, 1856, son of David and Nancy (Parker) Whetstone. He was reared on the home farm and attended the district school, one of his masters being John Firth, an able instructor still remembered by the old settlers. He moved with his parents to Minnesota City, and remained with them until 1888, when he was married. After his marriage, he received a deed to a tract of land from his father, on which tract he farmed seventeen years, also assisting at times in working the home farm. In 1905 he came to Stockton and purchased a place of eighteen acres on which he still lives. Mr. Whetstone was married in 1888, to Mary Ellen Peffley, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Crodian) Peffley, the former of whom died May 24, 1866, and the latter January 4, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone adopted a niece, Daisy Warner, whom they reared. She taught school with success for several years, after which she married William English. This union resulted in one child, Jerald W.

Abraham Vier, grain and stock farmer of New Hartford township, was born in Desbach, this county, March 10, 1863, son of Joseph and Phylis (Pluard) Vier, natives of Canada, who settled in Dresbach village, in 1860. Joseph Vier followed teaming here for some years and then moved to western Canada. His wife died August 22, 1899. Joseph Vier and his wife were the parents of nine children: Joseph, Delo, Abraham, Ezeb, Samuel, Edward, John, Mary and Margaret. Abraham Vier attended the public

schools and at the early age of eighteen started farming on his own responsibility on rented farms. In 1889 he bought a farm of eighty acres in Pleasant Hill township. Later he moved to New Hartford township and located in Moore valley, where he now owns 256 acres. He has a splendid farm and excellent buildings. Mr. Vier is a Democrat in politics, is an advocate of good roads, and has been a member of the board of supervisors. He is well liked throughout the community. Mr. Vier was married, September 9, 1891, at Winona to Anna Lockwood, born February 23, 1870, daughter of J. W. and Elizabeth (Cooper) Lockwood, farmers of Pleasant Hill township. Mr. and Mrs. Vier have five children. Ernest J., the oldest, was born May 26, 1892, married Anna Murphy, and has one child, Clyde. Harold J. was born January 28, 1897; Walter P. was born December 13, 1901; Geneva A. was born October 1, 1905; and Dorris M. was born May 7, 1908.

James G. Wilson was born in New York state, February 13, 1832, and died in Winona county, June 6, 1907. He came to Winona county in 1854, and settled in New Hartford township. He lived a quiet life, and devoted himself to his farm and his large family. He married Sarah Brown, who was born June 20, 1832, and died in June 1902. In the family there were thirteen children, ten boys and three girls. Eleven of the thirteen lived to adult years, and of these, ten are still living.

John Henry Seekamp, of the firm of J. H. Seekamp & Company, dealers in ice and coal, at 101 West Second street, was born in Winona county, December 16, 1867, a son of Henry C. and Matilda (Ehlers) Seekamp. Henry C. Seekamp was born in Germany, April 2, 1843, came to America in 1853, and located in Winona county. Matilda Ehlers came to America from Germany with her parents. In 1866, immediately following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Seekamp took up housekeeping on a farm in Wilson township, this county. A year later they moved to Houston county, where they still reside. In the family were six sons and three daughters. The boys are: John Henry, Herman, Fred, William, John and August. The girls are Lizzie, Dora and Emma. Lizzie now deceased married William Drake. Dora, now deceased, married Henry Martin, Emma is the wife of Richard Myers. John Henry began his career on a farm in Houston county. When he reached his majority he entered the railroad shops of the North-Western company, as a carpenter. After working there fifteen years, he formed a partnership with his brother, William Seekamp, and engaged in the ice and fuel business. Mr. Seekamp was married July 3, 1887, to Lizzie Ronnenberg, born in Illinois, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Brandt) Ronnenberg, who were born in Posen, Germany, came

to Illinois in an early day, moved from there to Winona, lived in a wagon box on the river until they secured a location, took up their residence in Wilson township, then made a trip back to Illinois, and finally located permanently in Houston county, this state, where Henry Ronnenberg is still living, having on March 11, 1913, celebrated his ninetieth birthday. Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Seekamp have two daughters. Elsie is on a homestead in Canada. Lydia is at home.

Clarence E. Wilson, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Dakota Village, was born in New Hartford township, this county, November 21, 1860, son of James G. and Sarah (Brown) Wilson. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools, he entered the Chicago Independent Medical College from which he graduated in 1896. Since his graduation he has kept abreast of the latest developments in therapeutics and pathology by taking post-graduate courses in 1901, 1902, 1903, 1905 and 1910. After his completion of his course, Dr. Wilson opened an office in Dakota where he has since successfully continued in practice. Aside from attending to his medical practice, Dr. Wilson has been more or less identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and at one time owned a good farm. Dr. Wilson belongs to Pickwick Lodge, No. 110, A. F. and A. M., and to the Modern Woodmen of America, at Dakota. Dr. Wilson was married May 19, 1884, to Edna Harvey, who was born in Winona county, July 15, 1866, daughter of Fletcher and Rachael Harvey. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have six children, five of whom are still living. They are: Sibyl (deceased), Vida, Alice, Claude, Rolland, and Sylbia. Vida is now Mrs. Daniel Luther, of La Crescent, Minn., and has two children. Alice is now Mrs. Earle Smith, of Dakota village, and has three children. Rolland attends the Winona high school.

Edson F. Shippee, a prosperous farmer of New Hartford township, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, January 1, 1863, son of Samuel and Almedia (Pike) Shippee. He received a public and normal school education. Desiring to see something of the world, he became a brakeman on the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha, and remained at this work three years. Then he started farming on forty acres in section one, New Hartford township. His farm now consists of 187 acres of good land. He has made many improvements, has a modern place, a good home and suitable barns. Mr. Shippee has served as school clerk. He votes the Republican ticket and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Shippee was married November 17, 1885, to Olive Brown, born January 25, 1860, daughter of Jared and Harriett (Mott) Brown, who settled in Winona county at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Shippee have three chil-



DR. C. E. WILSON

dren: Ernest was born June 11, 1890, and died April 6, 1893; Caroline was born March 25, 1893; Jared was born June 16, 1895.

Peter Thill, a modern farmer of Wilson township, was born in Luxemburg, October 15, 1841, son of Peter and Susan (Hueberty) Thill. He came to America in 1868. In 1870 he purchased eighty acres in section eight, Wilson township. He now owns 240 acres in the same section, and has occupied his present farm since 1882. His farm is well developed and profitable, and the buildings are in the best of condition. Mr. Thill is a believer in education and has been a member of the school board as treasurer for fifteen years. He is a member of the German Catholic church. Mr. Thill was married January 20, 1873, to Elizabeth Rowekamp, daughter of Anton and Anna (Reis) Rowekamp. Mr. and Mrs. Thill have had eleven children. Anna is a sister in the St. Joseph Convent at Milwaukee. Elizabeth is the wife of John Ries. Mary is the wife of Bernhard Einhorn. John married Anna Koenig. Agnes, Kathryn and Leona are also Roman Catholic sisters. The four younger children are, Peter, Louis, Marie Antoinette (deceased), and Josephus.

James W. Stovall, was born in Decatur, Alabama, in 1837. He lived the usual life of a plantation boy until 1862, when the war broke out, and he was drafted into the Confederate Army. Planning to escape, he finally decided upon the idea of obtaining permission to attend church in his native town. While supposedly at worship, he succeeded in passing the Confederate lines, and reaching the North. He enlisted in Company F, Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served out his term of enlistment. When the regiment was veteranized he did not re-enlist, but took up his residence in Chicago. In 1877 he came to Winona, and rented a block at 78 West Second street, where he opened a restaurant. Seven years later he erected a block adjoining it, and moved his business therein. In addition to the block he had erected, he soon purchased the one adjoining, which he had originally occupied. In a little while he purchased a third block, on the opposite side of the street, and a little to the east of the first two. In 1901, he retired.

John Burns, farmer and carpenter, was born in Houston county, Minnesota, just over the line from Dresbach township, August 18, 1873, son of Patrick and Rose (Kinney) Burns, natives of Ireland who came to Minnesota in an early day, and now make their home in La Crescent, Houston county. John Burns received a good common school education, was reared on the farm, and now owns 100 acres in section three, Dresbach township. The farm is well-improved and profitable, but Mr. Burns spends most of his time at carpenter work, finding plenty of opportunity for the practice of his trade in this part of the

state. Mr. Burns is a Democrat in politics, and attends the Roman Catholic church.

William Hayes, for many years a hotel man in Winona, was born in Coberg, Canada, October 14, 1839, son of William and Jane(Wilson) Hayes, the former a native of Jefferson county, New York, and the latter born on shipboard enroute from Ireland to America. William received his early education in the village where he was born, and at the age of sixteen years came to the United States. He first visited St. Paul, and then found his way southward to what is now Kellogg, in Wabasha county. The present village of Kellogg is located on his farm. While a resident of that place, William Hayes organized a company of militia which was sent to the frontier during the Indian uprising. He was commissioned first lieutenant. In this capacity, however, he saw no active service, as the hostilities were ended before the company reached the scene of the trouble. Some two years later, toward the close of the Civil War, Mr. Hayes, enlisted in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, and did garrison duty until the close of the war. Then he returned to Kellogg. As a youth he had worked as a hotel clerk in Grafton, Canada, and after coming to the United States his fixed ambition was to be a hotel man. The opportunity presented itself in 1870, and he became proprietor of a hotel in Minneiska. About three years latter he came to Winona, and purchased the old Tremont house on Washington street, then the leading hotel in Winona. In the early days he conducted a stage line from Winona to Chatfield and Houston in connection with his hotel business. He was proprietor of the old Tremont House for thirty-four years. He afterwards purchased the Windsor House, which he operated for some time. The illness of his wife caused his temporary retirement and he sold the property to Thomas Bailey. Afterward he leased the Sherwood House, and changed the name to the Hotel Hayes. His wife again became ill, and in March, 1912, he permanently left the hotel business. Mr. Hayes now spends a part of his time with Howard Laffin of Minneapolis, and a part of his time at the Windsor Hotel, in Winona. He is prominent in G. A. R. circles and delights in reminiscences of the Civil and Indian wars. The subject of this sketch was married in 1878, to Matilda O'Neil, a native of Wisconsin. The marriage followed a pretty romance which began when the lady was studying in Winona, and boarding at Mr. Hayes' hotel. After a happy married life, she died June 17, 1912. They had no children, but reared a relative, Howard Laffin, who now lives in Minneapolis.

Michael E. Lund, a St. Charles business man, was born in Hadeland, Grand Prestejeld, Norway, December 24, 1847, son of Erick Michaels and Mary Elling, the latter a half-sister to Michael

Mulstad, of Spring Valley, Minnesota. He was confirmed in the Grand Kirke, at Christiania. In 1867 he came to America, having in his pocket the tailor's certificate which he had won at the age of eighteen in Christiania, Norway. After reaching America he located at Rushford, Minn., for one winter, and then came to St. Charles, where he has been engaged in business as a tailor ever since. Mr. Lund is well liked among his associates, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community. He has been financier of the United Workmen of St. Charles for ten years, and is also actively identified with the Modern Woodmen of America for some time. Mr. Lund has taken an interest in the affairs of the past. As a memento of his own start in life he carries the first penny he ever earned. It bears the inscription: "One Skilling Panske, K. M. 1771." He also owns the watch carried by his grandfather, Michael Michaelson. The watch is still in running order and keeps good time. Michael E. Lund was married at St. Charles, July 2, 1876. Mrs. Lund, was born in Norway, November 6, 1853, and was brought to Freeborn county, Minnesota, by her parents at the age of seven years, and died October 11, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Lund were blessed with eight children: Mary B., Mabel, Lilly, Alfred E., Roy W., Nellie, Eva and Lawrence. The latter died at the age of two years.

Charles W. Anding, the popular and efficient county auditor of Winona county, was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, April 7, 1854, son of Moritz and Dorothea M. Anding. The father, a brewer and distiller, was born in Germany, located in Iowa county, Wisconsin, in 1853, came to Minnesota in 1865, and located at Gilford, near Lake City, in Wabasha county, followed farming for some years, and finally moved to Minneapolis, where he died in August, 1900, his wife, the mother of Charles W., having died at Reed's Landing, Wabasha county, in 1877. Charles W., received his early education in the common schools of Wisconsin and Minnesota. He also attended the high school at Lake City, and took a two years' course in civil engineering at the Red Wing Seminary. At twelve years of age he entered the employ of the drug house of James Crowley & Co., at Wabasha, and remained in this employ three years. After completing his education he came to Winona, and for three years was estimator for William Rohweder, the contractor. In 1877 he became a partner in the firm of J. W. Lauer & Co., more commonly known as Lauer & Anding, the two partners being J. W. Lauer and C. W. Anding. Later Mr. Anding sold to Mr. Lauer, and engaged in the flouring business at Sugar Loaf. This business he sold out in 1899, and went on the road as a salesman. In the fall of 1912, he was elected to his present responsible position, by a large majority. Mr. Anding is a life member of the local blue lodge

of the Masons, and also belongs to the chapter and the commandery of the Masonic body. He likewise belongs to the lodge and the encampment of the Odd Fellows, as well as to other organizations. The subject of this sketch was married in 1877, to Matilda Lauer, daughter of John and Adeline (Smith) Lauer, the former of whom came to Winona from Milwaukee, Wis., in 1855, and made furniture for the pioneers until his death in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Anding have three children. Carl J. is employed in the Bay State Mills. Elsie is at home and teaches in the Winona schools. Moritz is assisting his father in the auditor's office.

Nels Smith, a well-to-do farmer of Homer township, was born in Denmark, August 20, 1845, son of Peter and Mary (Hansdatter) Smith. The father was a gardener by occupation, and followed that work in his native country until his death in 1900, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife is still living. Nels received a good education in his native country, and as a youth was apprenticed to learn the coopers' trade. For ten years he was manager of a large dairy farm. At the age of thirty-six he came to America, making his way directly to Winona, where he was employed at various labor for eighteen years. In 1895 he moved to Homer township and took up his present residence. He owns 397 acres of good land, and carries on general farming, stock raising and dairying. He also owns property in Winona which he rents. Mr. Smith was married in 1881 to Bertha Katherina Skoyhoved, daughter of Peter and Trina Skoyhoved, who spent the span of their years in Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, Peter, Martin and Mary. Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican and the family church is the Lutheran.

Ola Hanson, a progressive farmer of Homer township, was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, November 30, 1853, son of Hans and Kristina (Meyer) Hanson, who came from the old country to Dane county, Wisconsin, and there remained for fifteen years before locating in Homer township, where they ended their days. Ola was one of nine children, four besides himself being still living. He attended the common schools of Dane county, and has devoted his life to farming. His eighty acre farm is a part of the old homestead, and here he conducts general farming. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Lutheran church.

Frank Herman Yahnke, of the firm of Yahnke & Peterson, dealers in ice, coal, wood, and general fuel, was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, May 26, 1869, son of August and Louise (Miller, in the old country Mueller) Yahnke. He was educated in the district schools of Pleasant valley, and as a young man came to Winona, and secured employment with the Hamilton lumber interests. Later he took up the wood business. This business grew rapidly. Edward Peterson became his partner, and a few



NELS SMITH AND SON

years ago an ice department was added to the business. In politics, Mr. Yahnke is independent. Being of a fraternal nature, he has allied himself with the Maccabees.

August Yahnke was born in Prussia, Germany, four miles from Berlin, on the farm of his parents, Fred and Christina Yahnke. August was the youngest, the other children being Herman, Ferdinand, William and Minnie. August Yahnke came to America in 1855, and located in Wisconsin, in Jefferson county. In 1874 he brought his family to Winona county, and located on eighteen acres in Pleasant valley, Wilson township. He gradually added to his possessions until he owned 320 acres of good land and on this tract he successfully conducted general farming. In his latter years he retired and moved to Winona, where he died, August 2, 1907. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. August Yahnke was married, in Wisconsin, to Louise Mueller, daughter of Fred and Louise (Routenberg) Mueller, and sister of Carl and Christian Mueller. The Mueller family came to America in 1857, and located in Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Yahnke had four children: Frank and Emil were born in Jefferson county, Wis., and Emma and Ione were born in Winona county, Minnesota.

Henry Engel, a farmer of Winona township, was born in Germany, March 21, 1855, and at the age of seventeen years was brought to America by his parents, John and Louisa Engel, the former of whom was born in August, 1811, and died May 20, 1884, and the latter of whom was born May 20, 1819, and died May 14, 1899. Mr. Engel has devoted most of his life to farming, and has lived in varied places in this vicinity, his principal places of abode having been Winona, Fountain City and Homer Ridge. In 1900 he bought a farm in Winona township, and there he has since carried on general farming. He is a substantial resident and has been successful in his undertakings. He votes the Republican ticket and belongs to the Lutheran church.

Mr. Engel was married August 28, 1884, to Minnie Tacke, who was born in Wisconsin, November 6, 1863, daughter of William and Catherine Tacke. Mr. and Mrs. Engel have been blessed with five children, four of whom are living: Adolph, born July 3, 1885; Leona, born October 26, 1887; Elsie, born February 5, 1891, and died February 29, 1892; Carl, born March 18, 1893; and Edna, born January 19, 1896.

William Wendt, carpenter and contractor, of Winona, was born in Prussia, Germany, January 21, 1846, a son of John and Anna (Gaulka) Wendt. The father, John, was a government official in Germany, and the grandfather, Daniel, was a farmer. In the family of John Wendt were eight children: John, Charles, Frederick, August, William, Augusta and two who died in in-

fancy. William Wendt was reared in Germany and there learned his trade. In 1880 he brought his family to America and located in Winona. He found employment as a carpenter with Schroth & Ahrens. Subsequently he started in business for himself. He now carries on general contracting and building, and has erected a number of substantial buildings. Having served in the German army as a young man, Mr. Wendt has joined the American Order of German Soldiers. He is a member of the German Lutheran church. Mr. Wendt was married in Germany, in 1873, to Minnie Gruel, who was born February 11, 1849, daughter of Frederick and Rosetta (Becker) Gruel, the former of whom came to America in 1878 and the latter of whom died in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Gruel had eight children: Charles, Albertina, Minnie, Christ, Gusta, August and two that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wendt have had six children. William, Martha, Augusta and Paul were born in Germany, and Clara and Huga were born in America.

Otto Edward Herzberg, founder of the Herzberg Monument Company, were born in Germany and died in Winona in September, 1912. He came to America as a young man and learned the trade of marble cutting in Winona. After working for several different concerns, and being in partnership with Joseph Trun for a year, he located on Second street and established a large marble establishment. Later he moved to Third street, just west of the present location, and finally, in 1897, he chose the present site. Here he remained until his death. Since then the widow has carried on the business with marked success, fulfilling her husband's plans in every particular. He was married in 1893, to Etta Sontag, who was born at St. Charles, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Herzberg had two children, Hanz and Paul.

Henry F. Harders, retired brick layer and mason, residing at 568 East Howard street, Winona, was born in Greenhoff, Germany, on the Elbe river. His parents were Henry and Margaret (Neuman) Harders, and his brothers and sisters were Margaret, Mary, Catherine, Frank, John, Frederick, George, William and Christian. Henry F. Harders came to America in 1868, and after remaining in New York two weeks came westward to Minnesota. Upon reaching Winona he took up his trade as a brick layer, and later he combined this with plastering work. He followed these two lines until his retirement. Although never a farmer, he has owned considerable farm lands in Wisconsin. He is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Harders was married January 23, 1871, to Margaret Bernholtz, who was born in Germany, came to America with her parents at the age of two and a half years, and died August 11, 1891, at the age of thirty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Harders have had eight children: Henry (deceased), Thomas, John, Henry D., Gusta, Edmont (deceased), Louisa and Emma.



MR. AND MRS. J. W. TIBBETTS

Mortimer Morrison, dealer and promoter of farm lands, residing at 371 East Eighth street, Winona, was born in Princeton, Ia., March 31, 1865, a son of Isaac and Sarah Morrison. He was left an orphan at an early age, and was thus thrown on his own resources at an age when most boys are still in school. At the age of fourteen he came to Winona and secured employment with the Youman's interests in the shingle mill. He advanced in his work step by step, and finally became head sawyer for the Laird-Norton interests, in which employ he remained for sixteen years. Then he traveled about in different parts of the Northwest, acting as head sawyer in a number of mills. He finally became interested in Montana farm lands, and spent a year in that state. Upon his return he became interested in Winona county lands, and in this occupation he has since continued. He handles a large number of farms, and has been very successful. He married Minnie Brown, who was born in Mt. Vernon township, the daughter of John Brown and widow of Fred Burmeister. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have one son, John. Mr. Morrison is a member of the Modern Woodmen.

Winona Business College was founded in 1905 by C. F. Koehler, J. R. Brandrup and G. E. Nettleton and opened in September as the Brandrup and Nettleton Business College, under the presidency and management of C. F. Koehler. This name was changed to Winona Business College in 1909, but continued under the same management and ownership. At this time the Toland Business College was discontinued in Winona and while the Winona Business College had grown steadily up to this time, it made marked progress after the field was exclusively left to one institution. In 1911, C. F. Koehler became sole owner of the college and continues as president and manager. The enrollment has grown steadily from about 125 the first year to 350 the eighth year. The enrollment for the coming term promises to be the largest in its history and the yearly enrollment will reach nearly 400. The college has occupied the fourth floor of the Choate Block for eight years but more room was needed and new and larger quarters have been secured on Second street opposite the Burlington railway station in the block owned by John A. Latch. The second and third floor will be commodiously fitted up according to the most approved and up-to-date business college needs. This new location will give the school about twice the floor space occupied before and will have all the conveniences of the modern commercial school.

Jeremiah W. Tibbets who dated his residence at Dakota from 1847, was born in Marion county, Indiana, July 11, 1830, and at the age of twelve years was taken from Indiana to Iowa. There he remained five years. Living in a wild county as he was, with

no playmates of his own age and color, he turned for comradeship and companionship to the Indians, from whom he learned several of the native tongues, and the trust and confidence of whose head men he easily gained when he was still of tender years. One of the bands about to visit the neighborhood of southeastern Minnesota, secured young Jerry Tibbetts, then but seventeen years old, to go along with them as interpreter. The band camped on the present site of Dakota village. There Tibbetts built a temporary trading post, brought goods from Prairie du Chien by canoe and sold provisions to the Indians in return for furs and other valuables. On account of the post being located in the Sioux or Dakotah country, he called the post Dakotah, a name which with a modification of spelling is still retained. This trading post was located on the spot now known as Tibbetts' stone quarry at the south end of the village. In 1848, the young interpreter accompanied a band of Indians to St. Paul. By this time he had mastered six Indian dialects, though but eighteen years of age. He attracted the attention of Territorial Governor Alexander Ramsey, who at once engaged his services. While working for Governor Ramsey, young Tibbetts had a most exciting adventure. Mounted on the governor's horse, "Gray Eagle," entirely unattended, he rode into the Big Wood country in Bramer county, Iowa, and negotiated an agreement with a hostile band of Indians. He not only made the agreement, but brought the band back with him to St. Paul. At first they had been inclined to kill any messenger from the governor, but they had known Mr. Tibbetts as a boy, and consequently took him into their camp, agreed to his proposal, held a dance in his honor, and fed him on delicacies in the way of dog and skunk. In 1848, Mr. Tibbetts went into partnership with Nicholas Day, and purchased land in what is now the center of St. Paul. In the fall of 1849, he dissolved partnership with Mr. Day, and received for his share two yoke of oxen and a span of horses. He disposed of these and went to work for the Chute Land Company of St. Paul, who in the meantime had decided to locate a townsite in Winona county. Accordingly as an agent for this company he came back to the very site where he had his hut in 1847. He found here a trader named Peleau. He at once took possession. His only neighbor was Nathan Brown, who had settled north of him in 1849. In 1851, Mr. Tibbetts left the post and took up work on the river. In 1853 he took a claim of 80 acres southwest of Dakota, and in a short time later gave that up and took a claim in the village of Dresbach, where his wife's relatives were living. He began making improvements, but was soon called to Dubuque. While there he was too busy to look after his claim in Winona county, and a man named Barber took possession. When Mr. Tibbetts returned

and found his claim taken, he went to Brenner county, Iowa, where he remained until 1863. He then tried to enlist, but was refused on account of his health. Then he moved to Olmsted county, this state, and took up farming. For a time he was also a circuit rider in the Methodist church. In 1865 he came back to Winona county, bought 240 acres of land in New Hartford township, Winona county, and remained here until 1886, when he went to Sioux City, Ia. He returned to Winona county in 1890 and took up his residence in the city of Winona, where he died January 25, 1899, at the age of 69 years.

Jeremiah W. Tibbetts was married March 21, 1853, at Dresbach, Minn., to Catherine Isabelle Maynard, born in Bytown, near Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, April 21, 1832, daughter of Joseph and Sophia Maynard, the pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbetts had ten children, eight sons and two daughters. Oliver W. lives in Dakota, this county. George A. lives in Saskatchewan, Canada. Henry B. lives in Pomona, Cal. Phoebe Adella is dead. Adolph C. is superintendent of schools in Blue Earth, Minn. Joseph Maynard is a Methodist pastor at Mill Bank, S. D. Jeremiah is dead. Horace Walter is dead. Lucia I. is a teacher in the Minneapolis public schools. Roi B. is a Methodist pastor at Preston, Minn. Mrs. Jeremiah W. Tibbetts died March 29, 1903.

Oliver Whitefield Tibbetts, one of the leading residents of Dakota, was born in Mt. Vernon, Linn county, Iowa, December 28, 1853 son of Jeremiah W. and Catherine Isabelle (Maynard) Tibbetts the pioneers. He lived in various points in Minnesota and Iowa with his parents, and has been continually in Dakota village since 1865. For eighteen years he was justice of the peace, and for six years he was constable. He has been an officer in the Methodist church for forty years. Mr. Tibbetts was married December 27, 1874, to Mary Alice Wilson, daughter of James J. and Sarah (Brown) Wilson, both of pioneer families. Mrs. Tibbetts died September 24, 1885, at the age of thirty. In the family were four children: Ethel May, Edith Cicel, George W. and Alice Mabel. Ethel May married Charles A. Jones, of Sherburne, Minn., and they have one son, Philip O. Edith C. is the wife of William Stanton, of Richmond, and they have two sons, Donald and Wilford. George W. married Sultanna Mills and they have four children: Russell, Helen, George and Vera. Alice Mabel is dead.

Rev. William McKinley, a venerable figure in Minnesota Methodism, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1834, and was brought to America by his parents at the age of seven years, in 1841. The family located in Baltimore, Md., where the father was a manufacturer. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the common schools, and in the Beloit College at Beloit, Wis.,

as well as in the Mt. Morris Seminary, at Mt. Morris, Ill. As a young man he was located on a farm near Hastings, Minn., and in that community he often conducted services for the other settlers. He entered the ministry in 1854, and was ordained by Bishop Edmund Jones, at Prescott, Wis. With the exception of three years when Rev. McKinley served in the Civil War he has devoted his life to the Christian ministry. He has served the Central Park church at St. Paul; the First Methodist church of Hamline; the First Methodist church of Minneapolis; the Central Methodist church of Winona, and the Olive Branch Methodist church of Winona. He is now the pastor emeritus of the two latter churches, often preaches, and almost daily performs some pastoral office. He is the author of two books, "Minnesota Methodism," and "Is the World Growing Better or Worse?"

Herbert Porter Hubbell was born near Corning, N. Y., January 25, 1842. His early days were spent near Corning and Bath. In June, 1856, he located in Winona, with his parents, brothers and sisters. From that time until his death he made his home in Winona. Much of his time was spent in traveling as an insurance adjuster. He died suddenly at St. Cloud, Minn., January 25, 1899, while attending to his duties. Of a quiet, scholarly temperament, Mr. Hubbell found his greatest pleasures in his home and among his books. He was a friendly man, of a pleasant temperament, and his hand was ever outstretched to those in need of help or kindness.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1874 to Margaret J. Hagen, of Troy, N. Y., and this union has been blessed with three children: Joseph G., Richard J. and Helen E.

Rev. S. Arthur Cook, was born at Blue Earth, Minn., January 21, 1875, son of Silas and Hannah Cook. He was licensed to preach by the Blue Earth Methodist church when 18 years of age and was received into full membership in the Minnesota Annual Conference in 1897. He is a graduate of the Blue Earth high school, Hamline University, and Boston University and has done several years of post-graduate work, mostly in history, literature and philosophy. He holds the degrees of B.A., M.A., S.T.B., Litt.D., D.D. Dr. Cook is the author of "The Quest of Truth," "The Meaning of Life," "The Life-Giving Spirit," "The Graded Sunday School Class Book," "The Graded Sunday School Secretary's Book," "The Graded Sunday School Secretary's Permanent File." He held student pastorates as follows: Wyoming, Stacy, Linwood and Forest Lake Circuit; Wesley Chapel, St. Paul; Lenox St. Chapel, Boston; Franklin, Mass., and has since held regular pastorates as follows: First Methodist Episcopal church, Windom, Minn., June, 1902, to October, 1907; First Methodist Episcopal church, Marshall, Minn., October, 1907, to Octo-

ber, 1910; First Methodist Episcopal church, Red Wing, Minn., October, 1910, to November, 1912. He became pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church, Winona, Minn., November, 1912, which position he occupies at the present time.

Joseph J. Hillmer was born in Rottenmann, Styria, Austria, March 9, 1844, son of Joseph Hillmer. He spent his boyhood days in his father's home, and attended the public schools until eleven years of age. Then he entered the gymnasium at Gratz, where he pursued his studies eight years, taking the regular preparatory course for the university. At the age of twenty he entered the Imperial University at Gratz, where he remained three and a half years. From his boyhood his mother had planned that he should be a Roman Catholic priest. To this end he studied Arabic, Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldaic, Armenian, Latin, Greek, French, Italian and German under some of the best teachers in Europe. Professor Hillmer's love of liberty made him hesitate at assuming the obligations of the Roman Catholic priesthood, and before the time came for him to take his vows, he decided to leave the country. He crossed the Atlantic in 1867 with a classmate, and reached St. Paul on Christmas eve. Professor Hillmer was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood at St. Paul, in April, 1868, by Bishop Grace. He then went to Minneapolis to take charge of St. Boniface's German church, in St. Anthony, where he remained for three years. In November, 1870, Rev. Hillmer withdrew from the priesthood of the Church of Rome. After studying six months at Faribault, the See city of the Episcopal Bishopric of Minnesota, Mr. Hillmer was on June 21, 1871, ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal church. He was placed in charge of Trinity church at Stockton, Winona county. There he remained one year. While in that city, he was married, September 1, 1871, to Emma J. Booth, then a student at St. Mary's Hall, at Faribault, Minn. Her father was David L. Booth, a merchant at the old village of Hamilton, in Fillmore county, this state. While at Stockton, Rev. Hillmer was also rector of a church in Minnesota City. In October, 1872, he went to St. Charles, in Winona county. He at first held services in the parlor of his home, and later in a hall. Under his rectorship Trinity church was erected. While at St. Charles he conducted occasional services at Chatfield and Eyota. In connection with his ministerial work, he taught private classes in German, in Rochester, and thus began his career as a teacher. He came to Winona in August, 1876, having been appointed a teacher of languages in the public schools. Since then he has continued to teach here, being now professor of German in the high school. During his early career in Winona, he held regular services at Rushford and Minnieska, and at times filled the pulpit of St. Paul's church in Winona. In 1900, he became

rector of Grace church at Wabasha. Professor Hillmer is now teaching the second generation, having been connected with the high school as teacher of German for the past thirty-seven years. The subject of this sketch is known far and wide for his interest in Masonry. He first became a Mason at St. Charles by joining Rising Sun Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M. He has occupied the highest offices in the Winona Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery and has been for many years secretary of all the Masonic bodies located in the city of Winona.

Alexander D. Stedman, a substantial farmer of New Hartford township, was born in Meggs county, Ohio, July 10, 1844, son of Myron and Margaret (McNaughton) Stedman, who came to Pleasant Hill in 1855, built a home, cleared the land, raised a good family, and there ended their lives, the father dying in 1899, and the mother in 1892. Alexander D. received his education in the public schools and took up farming with his father. In 1865 he bought a farm of 100 acres in section six, New Hartford township and there he still resides. For many years he has successfully carried on stock and grain farming. Mr. Stedman is Independent in politics, with a leaning toward the Republican party, and for three years was a director in his school district. He is a member of Pickwick Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Stedman was married January 27, 1873, to Lydia Bosworth, born April 15, 1849, daughter of Jonathan Bosworth and Caroline (Noble) Bosworth, who settled in New Hartford township, in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman have had six children: Herbert W., Nettie (deceased), Jonathan M., Alice (now Mrs. Gale Field, of Canada), Clara and Daniel.

Raymond A. Kent, A. M., former superintendent of the Winona public schools, is an excellent type of the modern educator. Born in Plymouth, Ia., July 21, 1883, son of Rev. Thomas O. and Ellen C. (Stephens) Kent, he was early impressed with the necessity of a thorough and severe mental training as a preparation for modern life. He studied diligently in the public schools of Fayette, Ia., and after duly completing his preparatory courses, entered Cornell College, at Mt. Vernon, Ia. Later he entered the University of Columbia, New York city, there receiving the degree of Master of Arts. Professor Kent began his professional career as principal of the graded schools at Fountain, Minn. Later he was superintendent of schools at Mabel, Minn., and subsequently at Lanesboro, Minn. With this experience he came to Winona, and took charge of the department of mathematics at the Minnesota State Normal school for fifteen months. Seeing the opportunity for a still wider field of usefulness he re-entered Columbia University for post-graduate courses, winning two prizes in graduate work. In June, 1911, he became superintendent of the Winona



MR. AND MRS. MYRON STEDMAN

public school system. Professor Kent has taken a prominent part in educational matters. He has taught in many summer schools, has lectured extensively on educational topics, and is at present president of the Southeastern Educational Association. From 1911 to the present time, he has served as a member of the Committee on Standardization of the Minnesota Educational Association. Among the notable achievements of this committee has been the preparation of the pamphlet, now published by the state, containing lists of the courses covered by each high school in the state. Since retiring from the head of the Winona schools in 1913, Professor Kent has been engaged in general state educational work. The subject of this sketch was married, December 23, 1911, to Frances S. Morey. Rev. Thomas O. Kent, father of Raymond A. Kent, was born in Pensance, England, and came to America at the age of twenty years. He married Ellen C. Stephens, of Linden, Wis. In 1862 he enlisted in the Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of the war, being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant for distinguished valor on the field of battle. He then turned his attention to farming, and was located in various towns in Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas. While in Wisconsin he became a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and in time was ordained to the ministry of that body. His first regular pastorate was at Linden, Wis. In 1897 he retired from the active ministry. Five of his seven children are living.

Arthur B. Blair, of the Winona Seed Company, one of the city's important industries, was born in Fletcher, Vt., June 1, 1848. He was a son of Elias Blair, Jr., and Mary Ann (Smith) Blair, his wife. His father was accidentally killed when his son was twelve years of age. The family was of Scotch-Irish origin, Robert Blair emigrating to Massachusetts in 1718. Later one of his descendants, another Robert, was an officer in Vermont contingent of the Revolutionary army. His son Elias was one of the earliest settlers in northern Vermont, locating in the town of Fletcher.

Arthur B. Blair received his early education in Fletcher and when he was sixteen, entered the employ of E. O. Safford, a country merchant of that town. When twenty years of age he came to Eyota, Minn., and later became a partner of his brother, C. R. Blair, in the mercantile business, the firm being known as Blair Brothers. After eleven years of this connection, he sold out and for some time acted as arbitrator between the associated grain companies of southern Minnesota and South Dakota; later was in the grain trade and connected with G. W. Van Dusen & Co. and H. J. O'Neil Grain Company. In 1895 he engaged in the wholesale and retail seed business in Winona, under name of

Winona Seed Company, incorporated, a venture which has proven a success in every way.

Mr. Blair is a Mason and is connected with several societies and organizations. He was married December 31, 1874, to Belle M. Sheardown of Stockton, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have had two children: Paul Burton and Ralph Safford. Paul Burton, physician, died in 1912, leaving a widow, Isabel (McBeth) Blair and a daughter, Ethel Virginia Blair. Ralph Safford married Thyrza Halbert, of Winona. He is vice-president of the Winona Seed Company and is president of the Old Oregon Lumber Co., of Seattle, Washington, the interests of which he has extensively developed.

Ross Bragg, a rising young man of Minnesota, was born in Marion, Minn., May 8, 1885, son of Louis E. and Lucinda R. (Nickum) Bragg. After passing through the usual grades in the rural schools, he entered the Winona high school. This training, he supplemented with a course in the Minneapolis Business College, at Minneapolis. After completing his business course he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Winona Republican Herald, as a reporter, and filled that position about three years. In May, 1907, he was appointed city stenographer and deputy clerk of the municipal court of the city of Winona, under Paul A. Jasmer, who was then city recorder. When Mr. Jasmer was elected clerk of the district court in the fall of 1910, Mr. Bragg was appointed to fill his unexpired term from January 1, 1911, to May 1, 1911. After filling the unexpired term, he was reappointed city recorder in May, 1911, and served until the spring of 1913, giving satisfaction to the people and serving with honor to himself. He is now engaged in business in Rochester, Minn. Mr. Bragg was married May 10, 1906, to Mary Kenney, of Winona, and they have one child, Aileen Mary, three years of age. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, being a member of Winona Council No. 639, and at the present time holds the head office, that of Grand Knight of the Winona organization.

Guy E. Maxwell, president of the Winona State Normal School, was born in 1870, on a farm in Illinois. He came to Minnesota with his parents in 1879, and lived on a farm with them until he was twelve years of age. He completed the Appleton public school course except the twelfth grade, finished the preparation for college in the Academy of Hamline University, and earned the A. B. degree of that institution in 1893. He was active at various times in nearly all phases of college life, in the Glee Club, as editor of the school monthly and class annual, as captain of base ball and foot ball teams, and twice as the Minnesota representative in the inter-state oratorical contests with speakers from eight other states.

Mr. Maxwell first taught as principal at the Herman, Minn., village school, transferring after two years to the principalship of the Marinette, Wis., high school, remaining three years, from 1895 to 1898. He then entered Teachers' College and Columbia University in special preparation for educational supervision, where after learning the master's degree at the close of the first year, he spent a second year in study for the doctorate. The appointment as principal of the training department at Winona in 1900 was accepted with the plan for an early return to the University for further study. In 1904, upon President Mills-paugh's resignation to accept a similar position at Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Maxwell was called to the presidency at Winona. He married Jeanette R. Evans, of St. Paul, a college classmate, in 1896.

Edwin A. Brown, one of Winona's most popular and successful druggists, was born in Rushford, Fillmore county, this state, August 21, 1875, son of K. P. and Moren (Johnson-Fosen) Brown. The family came to Winona in 1879, and here Edwin A. was reared to manhood, obtaining his education in the public schools. His first employment after leaving school was in Hayward, Wis., where he served his apprenticeship as a pharmacist. Then he returned to Winona, and entered the employ of J. W. Lauer, the druggist at 228 East Third street. Then he was employed by William Rademacher some eleven years. In 1908 he bought out O. A. Slade and established his present business at the corner of Main and Third streets. Mr. Brown is one of the rising young men of the city, has taken an active interest in public affairs, and is now serving his second term as city treasurer. Mr. Brown's father, K. P. Brown, came from Drammen, Norway, in the early seventies. The mother came from Vestfosen some two years later. After living a few years of their married life in Rushford, Minn., they came to Winona in 1879. The subject of this sketch has three sisters: Alice D., wife of C. F. Buck; Jenny A., a nurse; and Martha G., who is with her brother in the pharmacy business.

Stephen W. Morgan, one of Winona's oldest merchants, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., May 7, 1839, son of Augustus and Mary (Genung) Morgan. His father died in 1843, and the mother moved with Edward S. and Stephen W. to Oquaka, Ill., in the fall of 1850, where Stephen grew to manhood and learned the jeweler's trade. October 20, 1861, he arrived in Winona on the old steamship "Gray Eagle." That winter he assisted a jeweler. May 1, 1862, he started in business for himself, in a small building on what is now Second street, between Main and Center streets. On July 5, 1862, the larger part of the business portion of the town was swept by fire. Fortunately, Mr. Morgan was able to save his stock. The store was rebuilt, and Mr. Morgan remained

at that location until 1886 when the present Morgan block was erected on Third street. The business has been successful from the start, and Mr. Morgan is one of the most familiar figures in Winona life. His son, Allyn S., is now relieving him of some of the burdens of the management of the large store.

Simeon G. Risinger, for many years a prominent farmer of the county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1828, so of Jacob and Jane Risinger. In 1832 he was taken to Laurenceburg, Ripley county, Indiana, and in 1850 he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he learned the trade of shipbuilding. In 1860 he came to Warren township, this county, secured 160 acres of land, and erected a log cabin. He successfully carried on farming for many years and then in 1873 removed to Stockton, and in 1906 he moved to Winona where he died in 1910. For some years Mr. Risinger served as justice of the peace. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Risinger was married in 1860 to Lydia J. Jensen, and to this union were born seven children. In 1883 he married Nancy M. Stoddard Libby, widow of Reuben Libby. Nancy M. Stoddard was born in Edgartown, Island of Martha's Vineyard, Duke's county, Massachusetts, December 18, 1834, daughter of James and Martha (Cleveland) Stoddard, with whom she removed from Massachusetts to Maine in 1847.

Reuben Libby, for a number of years a prominent citizen, contractor and merchant of Winona, was born in Gardiner, Me., March 27, 1824, the son of Cyrus and Sarah (Maxwell) Libby. When a young man he moved to Boston where he learned the trade of brick mason. He married Nancy M. Stoddard, daughter of James and Martha (Cleveland) Stoddard, in Gardiner, Me., on New Year's Eve, 1854. Mr. Libby and wife returned to Boston where he engaged in contracting, the Boston Opera House being one of the buildings erected by him and which building at the time was one of the largest of its kind in the East. The West offering great inducements Mr. Libby and two brothers, Woodbury and William, journeyed by horseback and boat to Minnesota and came directly to Winona in the spring of 1855. After remaining here a few weeks they journeyed on to St. Peter, near where Samuel Stoddard, an uncle of Mrs. Libby had previously started a saw-mill at Lake Washington. Mr. Libby remained for a time and then returned East. They located at St. Peter in 1857 in which year they built a large two story house which still remains standing as a land mark. Mr. Libby was closely associated with the early history of St. Peter and participated in various defensive skirmishes against the Indians. Remaining during the Indian Massacre of 1862, they later in that same year, removed to Winona, going by boat to St. Paul and then down the Mississippi river. For a number of years Mr.

Libby followed his trade as mason and contractor and even continued this line of work after 1867, at which time, by the falling of a scaffold, he sustained injuries which required the amputation of one of his lower limbs. Later he engaged in the grocery business on East Fourth street. He died in June, 1881, at the age of fifty-seven years. Mr. Libby was a Republican, a member of the Masonic order and a consistent believer in the doctrines of the First day Adventists' church. He and his wife Nancy were blessed with twelve children, only four of whom lived beyond early childhood. These four are George P., Fred S., Mary F. and Henry W. George P., the eldest, was born in Gardiner, Me., March 29, 1856. He learned the trade of tinsmith at the plant of R. D. Cone Company, became the foreman of the shop and later engaged in the hardware business for himself. At the age of twenty-one he was elected a member of the school board of Winona on the Democratic ticket and was twice re-elected. He has also served on the police force of the city and at one time was deputy sheriff of the county. In January, 1898, he married Annie Gwinn, at Stockton, he having been a resident of Washington for a number of years then, after which they returned to Washington where he is still engaged in the hardware business at Pullman, Wash. Fred S., the second child, was born at St. Peter, Minn., October 9, 1858. Coming to Winona with his parents in 1862 he learned the trade of blacksmith in early life. He married Delia Brown, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Job Brown, and later moved to Tracy, in 1880, where he opened a shop. Returning after a short time to Winona he reopened a shop on East Second street. A number of years ago they moved to Washington where he is now engaged in running a general repair shop at Pullman, Wash. Mary F., the fourth child, was born in Winona, August 29, 1866, and has always been a resident of this city. At Stockton, September, 1884, she married John Jellis, who has been a flour and feed merchant in this city for a great many years. She is a member of the Winona County Old Settlers' Association and interested in church and society work.

Henry W. Libby was born in Winona, February 10, 1876. At the age of eight years he moved to Stockton with his mother and step-father, where he remained for a number of years and then returned to Winona to attend the schools. In 1895 he entered the C. & N. W. shop as apprentice and learned the machinist trade and has since been employed in that department of the North Western service. Since coming to Winona he has been prominent in fraternal society and church work, as well as being one of the Union Labor leaders of the city and state, having been a delegate to various conventions and the president of the Winona Trades and Labor Council for a number of years, and is at pres-

ent the vice president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor and business agent for the machinists on the C. & N. W. Ry. System, in which latter position he devotes his entire time. In 1907 and 1908 he represented Winona county in the state Legislature. In politics he is a Progressive and was a delegate to the first convention of that party at Chicago in 1912, and has since been secretary of the State Central Committee. In September, 1898, he was married to Grace L. Winchester, daughter of Chas. A. and Ella E. (Brown) Winchester, at Stockton, Minn.

Willard Bradley Bunnell, a pioneer settler of Winona county, was born in Homer, N. Y., in 1814, the son of Dr. Bradley Bunnell, born in New London, Conn., in 1871, and of Charlotte Houghton Bunnell, born in Winsor, Vt., in 1785. When but about ten years of age, with another boy older than himself, Willard B. ran away from his home in Rochester, N. Y., where his father was then living; and going to Buffalo on a canal packet, he found employment as a cabin boy on one of the lake steamers. He was followed by his father and brought home, but upon being punished for truancy at school, he again returned to the lakes, and under the tutelage of Captain Fox, a friend of his father, he was soon able to do the duty of a seaman. In the winter of 1837-38 he became a fur trader. After various adventures, he arrived in Trempealeau, Wis., in June, 1842, with his wife, Matilda, and his brother, La Fayette. He found there James Douville, James Reed, Joseph Borrette and others. Later he applied for a trader's license, and after some delay he was permitted to enter upon the land of Wabasha as a trader, in 1849. He was allowed in advance of his permit, by Wabasha, who had become friendly with "the Chippewa," as Bunnell was known to the Sioux, to commence the erection of a house in Minnesota in the spring of 1849. His house was on the bank of the river, in what is now the village of Homer. It was built of hewed logs, and had a shingled roof—the first shingled roof ever put on any structure in this part of Minnesota. To this place Bunnell brought his family. It was here that Frances Matilda Bunnell was born February 20, 1850. She was the first white native resident of this part of the territory. Mrs. Bunnell died in April, 1867, at about the age of forty-five. Willard B. Bunnell took an active interest in the early settlement of this county, and was connected with many of the incidents of pioneer life. He died in August, 1861.

La Fayette H. Bunnell was born in Rochester, N. Y., son of Dr. Bradley and Charlotte (Houghton) Bunnell. He spent a part of his youth at Saginaw, Mich., and as a boy was sent to Detroit, Mich. He associated with the Indians and traders, and mastered sever Indian dialects. In 1842 he came West with his brother, Willard B., and the wife of the latter. They settled at



P. J. Gallagher

Trempealeau. Wis. Of his subsequent life, Dr. Bunnell himself said. "I then returned to Detroit and recommenced the study of medicine. Upon the appointment of Adrain R. Terry, to the surgeoncy of the First Michigan Regiment during the Mexican War, I was given the hospital stewardship of that regiment, and served to the close of that war. While quartered in Cordova, Mexico, I was placed in full charge of the post hospital during the illness of Drs. Terry and Lembke, and returned to Detroit, Mich., at the close of the war in medical charge of one detachment. Having acquired a taste for a free life I went overland through Mexico to Mariposa, where, compelled at first to fight Indians in self-defense, I finally became a member of the Mariposa battalion. While on duty in that organization I became one of the discoverers of the now famous Yosemite valley, the name of which was given by myself, as appears in my book, 'Discovery of the Yosemite,' published by F. H. Revell, of Chicago. During the Civil War I served in the ranks as a private, and through successive promotions reached the rank of major by a commission as surgeon of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Assigned to detached duty on March 27, 1865, with the First Minnesota, I served in that regiment as its sole medical officer until its return to Washington at the close of the war." After the war, Dr. Bunnell returned to Minnesota and took up his residence in Homer, in Winona county. He practiced medicine there for many years. He constantly contributed historical articles to the papers and magazines. The work for which he is remembered in Winona county is a book entitled "Winona and Its Environs on the Mississippi."

Reverend Patrick J. Gallagher, pastor of St. Mary's church at Lake City, Minn., and for many years pastor of St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral, of Winona, has been vitally concerned in the religious history of this county. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, September 8, 1854, youngest of the nine children born to P. J. and Bridget (Ragen) Gallagher, a most worthy Irish couple. The subject of this sketch lost his mother when he was a babe of six months, and as a lad of ten years he was brought to America by his sister and his brother. He was cared for in the home of his brother-in-law in Winona, and at the age of fourteen completed the courses in the Winona public schools. Then he entered St. John's University at Collegeville, Stearns county, where he completed the classical course in five years. His scholarship and diligence attracted attention and Bishop Grace selected him to go to the Grand Seminary, at Montreal, Canada, where he completed the theological course in four years. He was ordained to the priesthood by the Right Reverend Bishop Fabre, D. D. He then returned to Winona and celebrated his first mass, the

first Sunday after Christmas in 1877. Father Joseph B. Cotter, afterward first bishop of Winona, had just been assigned to Winona as a priest, and the young Father Gallagher remained here for some time as his guest. Then he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Paul, Minn. In this capacity he had charge of the missions in western St. Paul and in Langdon, Washington county, Minnesota. While in charge of the work in western St. Paul, he organized a new parish, erected a parsonage, built a brick church, and founded a parochial school, attended by about seven hundred pupils, and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph. There Father Gallagher remained ten years. In 1889, his friend, Father Cotter, was raised to the episcopate, and Father Gallagher was placed in charge of St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral in Winona. Under his earnest efforts the parish flourished, and Father Gallagher won for himself an enviable position in the community, being loved and revered by the people of his parish, and honored and respected by the people of other denominations. In 1911 he was transferred to Lake City.

Rev. Father William E. F. Griffin, pastor of St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral, Winona, was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 16, 1875, son of John Griffin, a native of County Waterford, Ireland, and Ellen (Courneen) Griffin, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, but for 53 years residents of Rochester, Monroe county, N. Y. The subject of this sketch attended St. Mary's parochial school in his native city, and later entered St. Andrew's Preparatory College in the same place. Later he took courses at St. Bernard's Theological Seminary at Rochester, N. Y., and at the St. Paul Seminary, at St. Paul. He was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood, June 27, 1900, by Bishop Joseph B. Cotter, at the St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral, Winona. He served at Fairmont, Minn., thirteen months, at Highland, Minn., for three years, and at Ellsworth, Minn., seven years. He came to Winona in December, 1911, and succeeded the Rev. Father Peter J. Gallagher.

Rev. John Meier, pastor of the parish of St. Joseph, at Winona, was born in Paderborn, Prussia, Germany, July 1, 1854, son of Frederic and Sophia Meier, the former of whom was a man of forceful character, for fifteen years an alderman in Paderborn, Prussia. John early in life was filled with the inspiration to become a priest of God. In 1865 he entered the college of his native city, and completed the classical course there in 1873. Owing to the stringent laws enacted against Catholics during the "Culturkampf," he was unable to reach the religious goal in Germany, so like many other young men of that period and with similar ambition, he came to America. After his arrival here, he entered St. John's University, at Collegeville, Stearns county,



REV. J. HORAN

Minnesota, and there completed his philosophical and theological studies. He was then ordained priest at St. Paul, by Archbishop John Ireland, July 8, 1877. He was at once appointed assistant to Rev. J. N. Stariha, at Red Wing. Afterward he was given charge at Bellevedere, then at St. Peter and then at Red Wing. In 1885 he was appointed to take charge of St. Joseph's Parish, Winona, where he has been laboring successfully ever since.

Rev. John Horan, pastor of the Church of St. Charles, located at St. Charles, Minn., was born in County Limerick, Ireland, June 24, 1849. His boyhood days were spent in his native city, and at the age of fourteen he entered the Jesuit Classical School where he pursued his studies for two years preparatory to entering college. He then attended Mt. Mellery College, of County Waterford, where he completed the course and passed the examinations necessary for entrance to the University of Dublin and All Hallows College, the divinity school of that institution. At that time he had not decided to enter the priesthood, but during the vacation of 1867 he determined to become a student in the latter institution, his parents strongly urging him to enter upon the work of the church. He spent five years in the divinity school of the University of Dublin, pursuing a thorough course of study. In 1872 he was ordained. He at once sailed for Melbourne, Australia, where he became an assistant in the Pro-Cathedral. The Pro-Cathedral had a membership of fifteen thousand people, splendidly generous, consisting mainly of English and Irish people, but having also a few French and Germans. After ten years, Father Horan's health failed, and he returned to Ireland, expecting however, to return to his chosen field of labor. His plans were changed, however, and in 1884, he was transferred to the United States. After working in various fields for six years, he was assigned to the Diocese of Winona in 1890, and was given charge of the work at St. Charles. His other parishes are at Lewiston and Hart of Winona county.

In 1903 a cyclone destroyed the church and parsonage at St. Charles. The old site not being suitable, a new site was purchased and in the following year, 1904, the present church edifice was erected. Just one year later the church was dedicated and paid for. In 1909 a beautiful new parsonage was erected. All this work Father Horan accomplished by the grace of God, ably leading a devout and generous people. Father Horan is an ideal village priest. He is a close student along the lines of science, philosophy and history. To those who know him, he is a genial companionable man. Austere in his own life, he is intolerant of sin, but merciful and patient with the sinner, and his work and his word are ever for a high standard of uncompromising righteousness in private and public life. He makes great friends

of his books, and is a close student along the deepest lines of thought. He is much devoted to the study of resemblances between the great philosophers, touching the great problems of human life, and also closely studies their discrepancies. His sermons and his lectures are filled with deep piety and broad thought. He is respected by all denominations, and is an influence in the community that is most decidedly to be reckoned with.

David Fakler was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, December 31, 1859, was there reared, and as a youth learned the millwright's trade. He also served for six years as a musician in the German army. In 1861 he came to America and located in Winona. He spent the first year with his brother, Conrad, on a farm. In 1862 he went to Chicago, and worked as a clerk in a bank for a while. From there he went to Rochelle, Ill., and engaged in the flour and feed business. Then he went to Peru, Ill., and became a professional musician. Then he returned to Winona and became connected with Herman Rohweder's band. Later he organized a band of his own, known as Fakler's band, in which four of his sons took part. This was a very popular musical organization. Mr. Fakler engaged in various lines of business, one of his most successful ventures being in the soda water line in which he continued for some thirty years. During the time he was in business here he became one of Winona's most prominent men. Through all these years he did not lose his youthful interest in music. He was a leader in the Philharmonic Society for twenty-five years, and was the first director of the Northwestern Singing Society. While never an office seeker, he was nevertheless persuaded several times to run for office. He served as county treasurer from 1884 to 1890, three terms. He was elected first on the Republican ticket, then on an Independent ticket and then on the Democratic ticket. He was mayor of Winona in 1892-93. Of recent years, Mr. Fakler has led a more or less retired life, and for two years has spent the greater part of his time in California.

Mr. Fakler married Francis Martig, of Peru, Ill., and to this union six children were born. William died at the age of thirty-six years. Frances died in infancy. Albert died at the age of twenty-eight years. Edward is a prominent business man of Winona. Amiel J. has been county clerk of court and has been very successful in various business ventures. Bertha B. is the wife of Adolf Bauerlen of Winona, now deputy county auditor.

Edward Fakler, of the firm of Fakler & Williams, was born in Winona, April 6, 1869, son of David and Francis (Martig) Fakler. He received a good public school and business college education, and since early manhood has been engaged in various lines of

business in Winona. For many years he was interested with his father in the bottling business. He was also in the hotel business for a considerable period. In 1906 he took charge of the Schlitz Hotel, (erected in 1891-92), and in 1909 Frank Williams became his partner. The hostelry is one of the leading Stag hotels of the Northwest, being well equipped with the usual conveniences. When he was on the road as a salesman, Mr. Fakler joined the U. C. T. and has since retained his membership in that order. He is a popular Elk, and also belongs to the Red Men and other fraternal organizations. In addition to his interests in Winona, he has real estate holdings in California. Mr. Fakler was married February 5, 1896 to Teresa Lins, daughter of Martin and Frances Lins, early settlers. There is one son, Herman, born September 22, 1897, now a student in the Winona Business college. Mr. Fakler is a Democrat. The family faith is that of the Episcopal church.

Frank Williams, of the firm of Fakler & Williams, was born in Milwaukee, November 16, 1883, son of John and Ellen (Kramer) Williams. He moved with his family to La Crosse in 1893. In 1909 he came to Winona and entered his present business, as joint proprietor of the Schlitz hotel. He was married November 14, 1905 to Louise Lins, daughter of Martin Lins. This union has been blessed with two children. Albert was born August 13, 1906, and died August 24, of the same year. Frances Louise was born July 31, 1909.

Charles T. Bentz was born in Wooster, Ohio, January 26, 1868, son of William and Sarah (Snyder) Bentz, received a good education, and became an expert accountant, later entering the dining car service of the Chicago & North-Western. He established his home in Chicago in 1892, and here his son, William Alfred, was born, July 25, 1898. He has been owner and proprietor of the Schlitz cafe, one of the leading restaurants in this part of the state, since January 29, 1906.

William Codman was born at St. Charles, Winona county, Minnesota, May 24, 1868, son of William Rawson Codman and Jane Kellogg Codman, and a descendant of old Colonial families. He is a graduate of the Winona High school and the College of Law of the University of Minnesota, and has been engaged in the practice of law since 1897. He is married and has one child. Mr. Codman is a member of the Winona County Old Settlers Association and other societies and organizations. He is now president of the Winona Charter Board.

Emil Leicht, president and manager of the Joseph Leicht Press, and the "Westlicher Herold Publishing Co.," and one of the leading business and professional men of Winona, as well as a substantial figure in its business progress, was born in Fountain

City, Wis., January 3, 1873, son of Joseph and Henrietta (Schmidt) Leicht. He received his education in the public schools of Fountain City and Winona, having come to this city with his parents in 1882. His earliest memories are associated with the ink of a printing office. At the age of sixteen he assumed the management of the "Leicht Press" and "Westlicher Herold," learning the trade while growing up in the business. He studied stereotyping and electrotyping in the Minnesota Type Foundry in St. Paul, in the early nineties. During these early years he worked in the capacity of compositor, pressman, book binder, linotype operator, stock buyer, bookkeeper and manager. He has a thorough practical knowledge of the printing and publishing business, and assisted his father in making what was once a very small institution into a big success, a success which still continues to increase. At his father's death, the management of the extensive printing and publishing business fell upon his shoulders. Mr. Leicht has served in a number of city offices, and is one of the popular men of the community. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the U. C. T., and the B. P. O. E., as well as to the Arlington Club and the Philharmonic Society. He is financially interested in the Winona Motor Company, the Stott Manufacturing Company, and various other Winona concerns. The subject of this sketch was married November 25, 1894, to Helen M. Bollman, of Hart, Minn., and they have four children: Gretchen, Dorothy, Henriet and Frederick.

The extensive Leicht interests were first started as a little German weekly newspaper occupying one small room on the second floor of the Mues block, corner Second and Lafayette streets, with a few cases of type and a Washington hand press, which operated by the muscular power of man, by the late Joseph Leicht with nothing to start with but a lot of ambition, nerve and hustle, has now developed into the present plant of the above firms located at the corner of Second and Market streets. Along in the eighties the little German paper had grown so that Mr. Leicht, Sr., felt warranted in discarding his hand press and installing a little cylinder press, a Campbell country press. This press was capable of printing about 800 sheets on one side per hour and was a wonder in those days. It was erected in the basement across the street under the old Von Rohr Drug store and what is now the Burlington passenger station. This machine was later used in printing the "Morning Tribune," Winona's first morning paper, published by a small local stock company. This press was later removed to the old "Republican" press room on Third street, where the "Westlicher Herold" was printed for a long time. This press was later replaced by a two revolution cylinder press which was installed in the Westlicher's own building. In 1892 this machine was replaced with a Cox Duplex

roll press, which was the first roll press to be used in Winona. In 1898 this Duplex press was abandoned for a single deck stereo-type press which was in use until 1912, when it was replaced by the present three decker.

The father later took the older son, the present head of the enterprise, Emil Leicht, into the business, and proceeded to develop his successor. Under the guidance of his father, who was of the old German type with whom industry and discipline was foremost in thought. Emil Leicht this year completed his twenty-sixth year in the printing industry and spent all of this time, with the exception of three months, during which time he took a course in stereotyping and electrotyping in the Minnesota Type Foundry at St. Paul, in his own business. Mr. Leicht is ably assisted by Otto Volkman, who has been with him for many years and is in full charge of the plant when Mr. Leicht is absent from the city. In 1884 the company purchased the corner building of its present location from B. A. Gernes. Eleven years ago the building west was rented from Schuler Bros., and a year later the Leicht company purchased this property and built a 30 foot two story addition. Since Joseph Leicht's death in 1908, when the son was obliged to shoulder the entire responsibility, the plant has been keeping up its steady growth. During the last two years a large four story fire proof building has been erected giving the plant a floor space of 33,000 square feet. Much new machinery has been added and the individual motor system installed on every machine in the building. The plant is one of the most modern in the West, having everything that is the last word in printing machinery. They cast all of their own type and sell type to the trade through the Peerless type foundry, which is owned by them. The composing rooms are equipped with the latest monotypes, linotypes as well as other modern material used in that department. The pressrooms have the latest color and close register printing machines, the bindery is as modern as any in the country. During the last year a large three deck Goss high speed color newspaper press has been installed. This machine has an extra color deck attached to the third deck and is capable of printing comic supplements, such as are issued by the large city papers. The "Westlicher Herold Publishing Company," publishes a line of German weeklies, some of large local circulation, some of national circulation. In fact Winona can boast of publishing the second largest German weekly paper in the United States, the "Volksblatt des Westens." "The National Farmer," a German farm paper, also ranks second in size for its kind in the country. The "Leicht Press" has built up a large business of fine booklets, catalogs and color productions as well as a general line of commercial printing. To give an idea of what this

business, that started with a mere small German weekly, amounts to it can be mentioned that it employs about 55 people, half of them heads of families, the larger part drawing salaries and wages of high skilled employees, it pays about \$750 in wages every Monday noon, its postage for the year 1912 will be close to \$7,000, the exact amount to December 20 being \$6,263.74. It uses about 30 carloads of paper of various kinds per year.

Ridley Francis Wright, son of Francis Benjamin Wright, by his marriage with Helen Challinor Matchitt, was born in Montreal, Canada, on January 20, 1866, and when five years of age removed with his parents to Winona, Minn., and has made this city his home since. He received his education up to sixteen years of age in the Winona Normal school, and then spent four years with the D. Sinclair Publishing Company, publishers of the Winona "Daily Republican," learning the printers' trade, after which he spent two years in special studies at Hamline University in St. Paul. Returning from his studies he accepted a position on the reportorial staff of the "Winona Republican," which he held until the consolidation of the "Winona Daily Republican" and the "Winona Daily Herald" in February, 1901, as the "Winona Republican-Herald." After the consolidation he continued in the service of the paper, and for some years past has been the city editor.

The Western Elevator Company was organized in 1902. The first officers were as follows: Charles Horton, president; W. B. Parsons, first vice-president; W. P. Tearse, second vice-president; E. D. Dyar, secretary; R. E. Tearse, treasurer. The present officers are as follows: W. B. Parsons, president; W. P. Tearse, first vice-president; C. M. Morse, second vice-president; C. P. Crangle, secretary; R. E. Tearse, treasurer. The company operates a line of country elevators extending through Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin, with large terminal elevators at Manitowoc, Wis., and also at Winona, Minn.

Rev. F. R. Plantikow was born in Green county, Wis., in 1856. In 1860 his parents moved to this state and settled on a farm near Paynesville, Stearns county. Here the family had to go through the hardships of frontier life, for they were the first ones to settle on the so-called prairie. They were also the only members of the Evangelical Association in the county. Rev. Plantikow received his education in the little red school house, in the village of Paynesville, in St. Cloud and at the Northwestern College at Naperville, Ill. He was called to the ministry when in his twenty-first year, in 1877, and has been preaching ever since, doing hard pioneer missionary work in his younger years. Later he was stationed at Mankato, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and for twelve years he was elected by his Conference to serve as

presiding elder, serving on the three Districts of the Conference. Six times he was elected by his Conference to represent the same as her delegate at General Conference, which meets every four years. He has been pastor of the Immanuel Church of the Evangelical Association at Winona for four years.

Rev. W. C. Rice has lived in Minnesota fifty-seven years. He was licensed to preach in 1861, and while in college he served a church in a nearby village. He joined the Minnesota Conference in 1865, and his first pastorate was in the village of St. Charles. Besides that he has served churches in Plainview, Wabasha, Rochester, Red Wing, Zumbrota, Lake City, Faribault, Hastings First Church, Minneapolis, Clinton avenue, St. Paul, and as District Superintendent, of Rochester District. He was educated in Hamline University, and was a trustee of that school for twenty-one years. He is now pastor of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church at Winona.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

MUSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Singing Schools—The Rohweder Orchestra—The Philharmonic Society—German Influence—Musical Clubs—Leaders in Musical Circles—Prominent Musicians Who Have Visited Winona—Music in the Schools—By Caroline V. Smith.

The musical life of Winona county has been an important factor ever since the first settlers located upon Wabasha prairie. The city of Winona has very naturally been the center of activity, but in many ways the smaller towns have contributed toward the upbuilding of musical interests.

Singing schools were prominent throughout the county during pioneer days. St. Charles and Rushford each have maintained fine brass bands, and in various parts of the county musical talent has been born, and fostered in larger musical centers. Each organization and enterprise flourished for a while, and then gave way to other interests which arose because of new conditions and the inevitable changes which time brings.

Perhaps the organization which brought most fame to Winona at one time was the Germania Orchestra, under the direction of Herman Rohweder. No organization was sustained against so many odds as was the Germania Orchestra. Financial support was uncertain, and only the unselfish devotion of its leader held together the forces necessary in maintaining a fine orchestra. The Germania Orchestra, however, grew in strength and influence, until it enjoyed not only a local reputation but was known throughout the Northwest, filling important engagements in a territory two hundred miles beyond Winona. Mr. Rohweder conducted the most successful series of park concerts ever held in Winona and vicinity. The musical prestige which these concerts gave to the city is still felt, and will remain a lasting tribute to a noble, generous effort in giving good music to the people of a town. Space forbids the publication of programs given under the direction of Mr. Rohweder, but they compare favorably with programs offered in the best musical centers of today. The first rehearsals were held in 1857; a reorganization of the orchestra took place in 1879, and from that time the orchestra continued growing in numbers and power.

The Philharmonic Society was established in 1866, and left its impress upon the German musical life of the community. Among

the more active members may be mentioned C. F. Schroth, E. A. Gerdtzen, N. F. Hilbert, J. J. Smith, Gustave Auger, J. and P. Scherffins, A. Beyerstedt, and others. David Fakler was for a number of years the musical director of the Philharmonic Society. To his untiring energy and enthusiasm was due the most successful period of the organization. It was during his administration that the State Saengerfest was held in Winona in 1908. This proved to be the culminating event in the life of the society.

As can be said of musical conditions throughout the country, the beginning of musical life in Winona was due to German influence. Germany sends her singers to every part of the world, and music finds a home wherever German song is heard.

The Saint Cecilia Society was one of the earliest prominent musical clubs, and was composed of representative singers from Boston and other New England towns. The club had a distinct influence upon the musical future of Winona. It was organized in 1866, and Prof. O. D. Adams was the efficient musical director. Miss Ford, Mrs. T. G. Holcombe, Mrs. Alfred Miller, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Hubbell, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, S. Howard Lombard, and many others assisted in making this a strong organization.

Another musical society whose reputation for strong work is well known was the Ladies' Musical Club which was organized by Mrs. B. H. Langley in 1888. David F. Colville, and later Will J. Evans, acted as directors of the club. The club, during the entire period of its existence, won for itself an enviable reputation.

The Echo Club, which consisted of male voices, made a fine record under the direction of George T. Simpson. This club was an important element at large banquets and other events of civic interest.

The Musical-Literary Society came into existence in 1896. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. L. D. Frost; vice-president, Mrs. L. H. Engelken; recording secretary, Mrs. M. B. Webber; corresponding secretary, Miss Caroline V. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Alfred Miller. The Musical-Literary Society grew from a small group of thirteen to one consisting of two hundred members. Under the energetic leadership of the president, Mrs. Frost, the club exerted a widespread influence for better music. W. M. Crosse assisted zealously in awaking an active interest in piano-forte music, his lecture-recitals being of remarkable excellence. A number of distinguished artists were brought to Winona under the direction of the Musical-Literary Society, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, David Bispham, George Hamlin, and other artists appearing before a Winona audience in the course of time. Among the local artists no one contributed in larger measure to the success of the twelve seasons than did Mrs. H. M. Lamberton. Herself a singer of unusual ability, she gave generously of her time

and talent to the upbuilding of the musical interests of the society. Mrs. F. W. Little, as press representative, was untiring in her efforts in behalf of the club. The Minnesota State Music Teachers' Association met in Winona in 1905, under the auspices of the Musical-Literary Society, Miss Caroline V. Smith acting as vice-president of the association. Dr. Henry G. Hanchett and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss, of New York city, were the visiting artists, each presenting programs of especial interest.

The Winona Symphony Orchestra was organized under the auspices of the Musical-Literary Society in 1907. Mrs. A. H. Snow, as president of the society, did much toward making the orchestra a credit to the town. The conductor invited was Carl Ruggles. Two May festivals were given by the Winona Symphony Orchestra Association; the first season, "Faust," by Gounod, and the second season, "Carmen," by Bizet, were presented in concert form.

In addition to the societies as mentioned, the churches have always been progressive in a musical way. Mrs. W. H. Yale, as organist of St. Paul's Church, created high standards in the musical part of the church service. F. W. Merriam, H. H. Hunt, Will J. Evans, Marc D. Lombard, Gordon Graham, and Horace Seaton have presided at the various church organs, and are men of recognized ability. Among those who have assisted in the vocal part of the service are: F. A. A. Robertson, P. G. Hubbell, F. A. Clark, Mrs. T. G. Holcombe, Mrs. J. L. Brink, Mrs. Paul Baumgartner, Mrs. Will J. Evans, Mrs. A. W. Hodges, and many others.

The Winona State Normal School has always been an important element in the musical life of the community and state. Prof. O. D. Adams, the first music teacher in the Normal School, and Mrs. M. A. W. Cooley left a rich musical legacy. The present director in music is Miss Caroline V. Smith. Through her efforts a term in music consisting of only eight lessons has been extended so that six well defined courses in music are being offered, including a course in Music Supervision.

To the Winona Normal Chorus belongs the distinction of giving the oratorio "The Messiah" for the first time in Winona. The oratorio was given in 1905, under the direction of Miss Smith. The soloists were Mrs. H. M. Lamberton, Mrs. A. W. Hodges, Harry E. George, Myron M. Blackman; Gordon Graham, organist; Mrs. H. T. Purdy, pianist.

The public schools have had a well organized course of music study, and much fine talent has received its first encouragement in the daily class room. School orchestras have formed a prominent part in the musical life of the public schools. Mrs. J. N. Weir (née Thorne) recently gave a concert consisting of eight hundred children's voices, an event which will always remain a red-letter day in the minds of children and patrons.

The first Musical Institute, or school of music, was opened in 1867, in the old Normal School Building, located at the corner of Lafayette and Fourth streets. Prof. O. D. Adams, and Prof. F. W. Root, now a composer of prominence, were the teachers. The course was unusually extensive for those days, but no doubt it suited the needs of an up-to-date musical village.

The College of St. Teresa today occupies a magnificent building in the western part of the town. A department of music is included in the school, and it is one of the best equipped schools of music in the country. A large faculty, and an ample number of well arranged studios, make possible an excellent course of study.

Many private teachers have contributed to the musical growth of town and county. Miss C. R. Hamblin, F. W. Merriam, Miss Mary Wood Chase, Marc D. Lombard, David F. Colville, Miss Genevieve Clark-Wilson, F. S. Hines, and a host of teachers have helped make Winona a musical town.

In the early days, P. G. Hubbell was both a singer and a concert manager. He succeeded in bringing to Winona the Mendelssohn Quintette, Annie Louise Cary, Julia Rive King, Amy Fay, Emma Thursby, Adelaide Phillips, and Clara Louise Kellogg. Ole Bull and Christine Nilsson visited Winona in 1859, and gave a popular concert.

Within a few years, Frederic Martin, Christine Miller, Blanche Marchesi, and Schumann-Heink have appeared at the Winona Opera House.

The patrons of music in Winona have made an enviable record in generosity, and appreciation of good music. The musical annals of Winona would be incomplete without a tribute to its public-spirited citizens, for both audience and singer are needed in creating a fine musical spirit.

CHAPTER XXXV.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Story of the Rise of the County's Leading Financial Institutions, from the Days of the Early Money Lenders Down to the Eleven Banks of the Present Day.

The first effort of the pioneer was to secure his location and to there erect a habitation. The question of livelihood was one of immediate importance, and no sooner was the pioneer and his family provided with a place in which to live, however poor or temporary, than he began to break the ground for crops. Mills for grinding the grain and sawing lumber were also an early necessity; and as there were many articles of daily use which the soil did not produce, the establishment of general stores could not long be delayed. But even in the most primitive community, money is a vital need. The money lenders followed fast in the footsteps of the pioneer. Before long it became apparent that there must be some sort of an institution of financial exchange. Private banks were usually established as an adjunct of some other business by lawyers, real-estate agents, grain dealers, and others. Some continued for a few years only, but others gradually assumed the importance of national or state institutions. This, to a large extent, is true of the early history of Winona county. Today the county is on a sound financial basis, and the prosperity of the community is shown by the financial statements of the various banks which handle the money of the people at large. The county now has eleven banks, two of these being national banks, eight of them state banks, and one a savings bank exclusively.

The national banks are: The First National Bank of Winona and the First National Bank of St. Charles.

The state banks are: The Deposit Bank of Winona; the Merchants Bank of Winona; the First State Banks of Rollingstone, Lewiston, and Utica; the Altura State Bank; the Security State Bank of Lewiston; and the Citizens State Bank of St. Charles.

The Winona Savings Bank is at Winona.

WINONA.

The United States land office, which was established at Winona late in 1854, and opened for business early in the following spring, brought to the city many land agents, money lenders, and speculators.

The Money Lenders. The first financial institution in Winona was opened in June in 1855 by William Ashley Jones, Charles H. Berry, and E. S. Smith, under the firm name of Jones, Berry & Smith. They were succeeded by Berry & Waterman, who added to their law business that of receiving deposits and selling exchange on different points. This was done more as a convenience to others than of profit to themselves. This was continued until others engaged in more exclusive banking business. The newspapers of the middle fifties contain the names of dozens of firms who advertised themselves as conducting a banking business. Practically all of these institutions, however, were merely for the purpose of loaning money to settlers at a high rate of interest.

Bank of Southern Minnesota. Thomas E. Bennett was a prominent figure in Winona banking in the early days. It has been said that in 1855 he became interested in the loan business of Voight & Bergenthal, in a building on Front street, near the levee. There seems to have been some connection between this business and the banking firm of Taylor, Richards & Burden, which was in operation in the fall of 1855. The 1855 newspapers preserved contain the advertisement of this concern. In May, 1856, the company of Taylor, Richards & Burden became Taylor, Bennett & Co. In August, 1856, the firm moved to a three-story building on the levee, next to the Winona House. E. S. Youmans, in his history of this institution, calls the firm Bennett, Taylor & Morris, but the advertisements designate the concern as Taylor, Bennett & Co. For a while the firm name was Burden, Bennett & Co. For a short time, probably from 1859 to 1861, Thomas E. Bennett continued the business alone. The Bank of Southern Minnesota was organized 1861. Lemuel C. Porter, Thos. E. Bennett, Wm. Garlock, and others were stockholders and directors. L. C. Porter was made president and Thomas E. Bennett cashier. This bank was merged in the First National Bank, August 20, 1864.

The United National Bank. The United National Bank was organized in 1865, with Thomas Wilson, Otto Troost, Charles Benson, A. W. Webster, and Thomas E. Bennett as stockholders and directors, with a capital of \$50,000. A. W. Webster was president and Thomas E. Bennett cashier. This bank was located on Second street, in the building later used by the savings bank. February 1, 1871, it was sold out by its stockholders to the First National Bank of Winona.

The First National Bank of Winona was organized August 20, 1864, with a capital of \$50,000. Through the Bank of Southern Minnesota, it dates back to a loan and exchange institution founded in 1855, and through the United National Bank, with which it was consolidated in 1871, it dates back to 1865. The original stockholders were Thomas E. Bennett, Gabriel Horton,

Lemuel C. Porter, George W. Neff, William Garlock, William Wedel, each of whom was elected a director. In October, 1864, at a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: L. C. Porter, president; William Garlock, vice-president; Thomas E. Bennett, cashier.

The institution started business at 52 East Second street. In 1892 it moved to the first floor and basement of the Republican Building. The panic of 1893 resulted in a change of management at the bank, new board of directors taking charge in January, 1894. The bank has occupied its present beautiful building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Center streets since December 26, 1908. Ground was broken for the excavations April 15, 1908, and the building was completed December 19, 1908.

The statement of the condition of the bank, rendered August 9, 1913, is as follows: Resources: Loans, \$1,817,964.35; overdrawn accounts, \$605.09; banking house, furniture, and fixtures, \$45,000; United States bonds, par value, \$236,500; municipal, school, and other bonds, \$270,800; cash and demand notes, \$877,686.98; total, \$3,248,556.42. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$225,000; surplus fund, all earned, \$275,000; undivided profits, net, \$25,674.95; circulation, \$222,450; deposits, \$2,490,431.47; reserved for interest, \$10,000; total, \$3,248,556.42.

The officers are: C. M. Youmans, president; J. W. Booth, vice-president; Frank Horton, vice-president; W. A. Mahl, cashier; Theo. Heck, assistant cashier; H. L. Kinne, assistant cashier. The directors are: C. M. Youmans, C. M. Youmans Lumber Co.; H. C. Garvin, Bay State Milling Co., flour and grain; W. J. Landon, R. D. Cone Co., wholesale hardware; Frank Horton, Charles Horton Company; H. S. Youmans, New Winona Manufacturing Co.; John A. Latsch, Latsch & Son, wholesale grocers; Roscoe Horton, Standard Lumber Co.

The Second National Bank of Winona was organized April 15, 1871, with a capital of \$100,000. The incorporators were Thomas Simpson, John H. Prentiss, Joseph A. Prentiss, Henry Stevens, Mark Willson, Gustavus A. Burbank, and W. H. H. Richardson. Each of the above stockholders was elected a director, and the bank engaged in active business in August, 1871, with the following officers: Thomas Simpson, president; G. A. Burbank, cashier. In 1878, Thomas Simpson resigned as president, and was succeeded by Joseph A. Prentiss, who served for many years. The bank purchased the site at the northeast corner of Center and Second streets, and proceeded to the erection of its own banking building there. It did not, however, wait for the completion of the building to begin business, but occupied temporary quarters in a building immediately adjoining the site on the east. As soon as its own building on the corner was completed, it moved into that,

and occupied it until it was moved, in June, 1902, to the building at 71-73 West Third street, between Main and Center streets, now occupied by the Deposit Bank of Winona.

The bank was amalgamated with the Winona Deposit Bank in the Deposit Bank of Winona, June 24, 1910. At that time the capital was \$200,000 and the surplus \$200,000. The final officers of the bank were: President, William H. Laird; vice-president, S. L. Prentiss; cashier, E. E. Shepard; assistant cashier, A. E. Rau; directors: William H. Laird, W. B. Parsons, Paul Watkins, F. H. Thatcher, F. S. Bell, William Hayes, E. L. King, Clark E. Bailey, and S. L. Prentiss.

The Winona Deposit Bank was intimately associated with the career of Henry W. Lamberton. He started it as a private bank in 1868, on the west side of Center street, between Second and Third. Henry W. Lamberton was the president and I. J. Cummings the cashier. After it had continued for a while, it was incorporated as the Winona Deposit National Bank, but after a trial of this venture the charter was surrendered, and the institution was continued as a private bank, with its original name. April 1, 1900, it was incorporated as a state institution under the name of the Winona Deposit Bank with Henry W. Lamberton as president; J. R. Mitchell as vice-president, and Paul E. Baumgartner, who had been with the institution some thirty years, as cashier. January 9, 1907, Mr. Mitchell became president; Mr. Baumgartner, cashier; and F. E. Lemme, cashier. In 1901 the capital stock was raised from \$100,000 to \$200,000. June 24, 1910, the institution was merged with the Second National Bank in the Deposit Bank of Winona. At that time its banking house was located at 50 West Third street.

The Deposit Bank of Winona was incorporated January 15, 1910, and opened its doors for business January 24, 1910. It was capitalized at \$400,000. The original surplus was \$50,000. The first officers were: President, William H. Laird; vice-president, S. L. Prentiss; cashier, Paul E. Baumgarten; assistant cashiers, F. A. Lemme, E. E. Shepard, and A. E. Rau. The original directors were: William H. Laird, Henry W. Lamberton, Paul Watkins, J. R. Mitchell (St. Paul), F. H. Thatcher, James L. Mitchell (St. Paul), W. B. Parsons, William Hayes, Chas. A. Boalt, Clark E. Bailey, Fred S. Bell, Paul E. Baumgartner, and S. L. Prentiss.

Following is the report of the condition of the bank at the close of business June 4, 1913: Resources: Loans and discounts, \$2,428,551.37; bonds, securities, and the like, \$133,210; banking house, \$40,000; cash on hand and in banks, \$311,491.70; total, \$2,913,253.07. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$400,000; surplus and profits, \$118,973.57; deposits, \$2,394,279.50; total, \$2,913,253.07.

The present officers are: S. L. Prentiss, president; P. E.

Baumgartner, vice-president; F. A. Lemme, cashier; E. E. Shepard, assistant cashier.

The present directors are: F. S. Bell, secretary-treasurer Laird, Norton Co.; H. M. Lamberton, attorney at law and capitalist; Paul Watkins, president J. R. Watkins Medical Co.; J. R. Mitchell, president Capital National Bank, St. Paul; F. H. Thatcher, vice-president Laird, Norton Co.; E. L. King, vice-president J. R. Watkins Medical Co.; W. B. Parsons, vice-president Western Elevator Co.; William Hayes, president Hayes-Lucas Lumber Co.; C. A. Boalt, investments; Clark E. Bailey, of Bailey & Baily; Geo. H. Ramer, president A. M. Ramer Co.; P. E. Baumgartner, vice president; S. L. Prentiss, president.

The German-American Bank of Winona was incorporated June 3, 1892, and opened for business on that day at the southwest corner of East Third and Walnut streets, the building having been erected that year. The capital stock was \$50,000. The incorporators were: John Ludwig, Herbert L. Smith, Joseph P. Schmitz, Frank Rackow, Ernest Kellerman, J. B. McGaughey, Peter Bub, J. M. Barrett, E. D. Hulbert, Lewis Kitzmann, Peter Hallenbeck, John Lohse, E. G. Nevius, Charles Westmann, John Dietze. Otto Troost, Jr., Griesel Bros., Frank E. Gartside, E. C. Bill, John Boekel, J. H. A. Lacher, Alex Artz, W. C. Pletke, Fertig Lamm Co., Samuel R. Van Sant, R. F. Wright, E. J. Foster, R. N. Cassidy, Theodore Wachs, J. T. Conley, C. H. Burroughs, Theodore Sikorski, F. B. Wright, Roscoe T. Doud, George Baumgartner, Julius Deilke, J. E. Schneider, Henry J. O'Neil, Verrazand Simpson, E. S. Mead, Jacob Frahm, Charles Daering, E. W. Foster, Hannibal Choate. The first officers were: President, John Ludwig; vice-president, Peter Bub; cashier, H. L. Smith; directors: John Ludwig, P. Bub, H. L. Smith, E. G. Nevius, J. B. McGaughey, J. Boekel, F. Rackow. The bank was merged in the Merchants Bank of Winona in 1896.

The Merchants National Bank of Winona was incorporated June 15, 1875, and was merged in the Merchants Bank, June 10, 1879. The capital stock of the Merchants National Bank was placed at \$50,000. It opened for business shortly after the incorporation, in a building purchased from C. Bohn, located on Center street, between Second and Third, now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The incorporators were: Mark Willson, C. C. Beck, C. Bohn, H. D. Perkins, G. W. Bennett, E. A. Burrage, Josiah H. Jones, C. Heintz, P. B. Palmer, D. A. Stewart, J. J. Randall, Lloyd Barber, John Ball, J. F. Martin, L. T. Brown, Geo. W. Clark, M. Schweitzer, Frank Kinsberry, Martin Lins, Asa Forsyth, C. H. Berry, Kingsbury & Holland. The first officers were: President, Mark Willson; cashier, N. F. Hilbert; directors:

Mark Willson, N. F. Hilbert, C. H. Berry, Conrad Bohn, G. W. Bennett, H. D. Perkins, C. C. Beck.

The Merchants Bank of Winona was incorporated May 1, 1879, and opened for business on Center street, between Second and Third streets, in the building now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1896 the bank absorbed the German-American Bank by consolidation, and the institution was moved to the German American Building, at the southwest corner of Third and Walnut streets. The Merchants Bank was incorporated with a capital of \$30,000, the incorporators being: Mark Willson, C. C. Beck, L. J. Allred, H. D. Perkins, J. M. Bell, C. H. Berry, Troost & Co., Wm. M. Dales, C. Heintz, Gustav Angers, C. P. Richardson, John Latsch, Leslie Willson. The first officers were: President, Mark Willson; cashier, J. M. Bell; directors: J. M. Bell, C. C. Beck, C. H. Berry, L. J. Allred, C. Heintz, H. D. Perkins, Mark Willson. Mr. Bell resigned as cashier in 1880, and his place was filled by G. F. Crise. Mr. Willson continued as president of the bank until a short time before the consolidation, when his interests were purchased by H. Choate and others, and Mr. Choate succeeded him as president. The presidents since the consolidation of the German-American Bank with the Merchants Bank of Winona in 1896 have included E. D. Dyar and W. P. Tearse, Mr. Dyar serving after his election until his death, and Mr. Tearse since that time.

The foundation of the present prosperity of the bank was largely laid through the work done by Theodore Wold, after the consolidation. Mr. Wold served as the cashier of this consolidated bank from the time of the consolidation until 1910, when he resigned to become head of the Scandinavian-American Bank in Minneapolis. Since his departure, Sylvester A. Steffen has been his successor as cashier, and has done his full share toward bringing about the steady growth the bank has enjoyed.

The present officers are: W. P. Tearse, president; E. E. Miller, vice-president; S. A. Steffen, cashier; W. F. Brandt and H. W. Hirschfeld, assistant cashiers. The directors: W. P. Tearse, E. E. Miller, H. E. Blair, J. R. McConnon, J. R. Baker, C. M. Morse, John Dietze, and S. A. Steffen.

Absolute security that money deposited will remain subject to the command of the depositor; the knowledge that loans in the nature of discounts will be granted with the utmost liberality possible under sound banking; the assurance that the bank has facilities for the prompt and proper transaction of such business as may be entrusted to it; the careful supervision of the officers of the bank, to the end that customers may meet with courtesy and consideration,—these are the factors that have contributed to the success of this bank.

Following is a statement of the condition of the bank in mid-summer, 1913: Resources: Loans, \$1,102,197.50; overdrafts, \$154.71; stocks and bonds, \$83,037.54; banking house, furniture, and fixtures, \$49,000; cash on hand and due from other banks, \$269,382.58; total, \$1,504,082.33. Liabilities: Capital, \$100,000; surplus and profits, \$59,632.64; deposits, \$1,340,093.48; reserved for taxes, \$1,311.21; dividend unpaid, \$3,045; total, \$1,504,082.33.

The institution moved into its present quarters April 28, 1913. The building is constructed of brown pressed Roman brick and is sixty feet square, with the exterior walls thirty-seven and one-half feet in height. It is set back a little from the street line, permitting an extra wide sidewalk. The lines are simple and plain, both inside and out. The fronts on Third and Lafayette streets are similar, except that the entrance is on the Third street front in the middle. There are large plate glass panels along the base of each side, and above them prism glass, furnishing a flood of light from each side, the lighting arrangements being still further bettered by the use of large skylights. Simplicity of lines and good lighting are the two striking features of the new bank. Above the prism lights is brickwork, broken sufficiently to give a good exterior appearance. The bank was designed by specialists in bank construction, and the completeness of the arrangements is largely due to the time and attention given to the work by the special building committee of the bank's directors, composed of H. E. Blair, C. M. Morse, and Emil Miller.

The Winona Savings Bank was incorporated in 1874, by Wm. H. Laird, Earle S. Youmans, William Mitchell, Thomas Wilson, Hermon E. Curtis, Caleb J. Camp, and Franklin A. Rising. The first officers and directors were: William Mitchell, president; Wm. H. Laird, vice-president; F. A. Rising, treasurer; William Mitchell, Wm. H. Laird, F. A. Rising, Earle S. Youmans, Thomas Wilson, Hermon E. Curtis, and Caleb J. Camp, trustees. The institution opened for business at 72 West Second street, in the old United National Bank Building, July 1, 1874.

The trustees of the bank from the time it commenced business to the present time are as follows: Wm. H. Laird, Earle S. Youmans, William Mitchell, Thomas Wilson, Hermon E. Curtis, Caleb J. Camp, Franklin A. Rising, H. M. Kinney, C. A. Morey, R. B. Basford, J. H. Jenkins, Hon. Wm. Windom, J. R. Watkins, E. D. Dyar, J. R. Mitchell, C. M. Youmans, H. Choate, B. D. Blair, and E. L. King. The presidents of the bank have been William Mitchell, William Windom, C. A. Morey, J. R. Watkins, and H. Choate. The present officers of the bank are: H. Choate, president; B. D. Blair, vice-president, who, with C. M. Youmans and E. L. King, constitute the present board of trustees of the bank.

The bank changed its location from Second street to 172 Center street, its present location, on the completion of its new building in February, 1903. The present banking staff consists of B. D. Blair, vice-president; L. M. Jung and P. C. Peterson, assistant cashiers; F. J. Rademacher, teller; and Luverne Friedel, stenographer.

Following is the financial statement, issued June 4, 1913: Resources: Loans, mortgages on farms, \$1,481,370.; bonds, \$108,000; banking house, \$12,000; other real estate, \$2,400; cash on hand and in banks, \$121,749.15; total, \$1,725,519.15. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$100,000; surplus, \$25,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$38,889.10; deposits, \$1,546,630.05; interest due depositors, \$15,000; total, \$1,725,519.15.

The policy of the bank is to invest its deposits in absolutely safe securities. Nearly all of its investments are secured by farm mortgages, the value of the security, on the average, being three times the amount of a loan. It aims to provide a depository for the savings of every person desiring a safe place in which to deposit his savings, however small, from one dollar upwards. What this bank has meant to the community may be suggested, in some degree, by the fact that its deposits have increased more than \$1,000,000 in the last decade, and its depositors now number more than five thousand.

Winona County Bank. Zaphna H. Lake and A. W. Webster engaged in banking in Winona as early as 1856, and formally organized the Winona County Bank in 1859. They filed their organization papers and deposited Minnesota railroad bonds with the state auditor to secure the payment of their circulating notes under the then existing laws of the state. This was the first bank having circulation in Winona. They did a straightforward, legitimate banking business for several years, and went out of business in 1865. Mr. Webster took part in the organization of the United National Bank, and Mr. Lake engaged in other business in Winona. Their banking office was near the corner of Second and Main streets.

The Bank of Winona commenced business in May, 1863, Samuel McCord and H. N. Peabody being the principal partners, and the manager was I. Voswinkle Dorselin. Subsequently the business was done under the name of McCord & Dorselin. In December, 1868, Dorselin, appearing to be the owner of the concern, closed business and went into bankruptcy. On the final winding up of business, in August, 1869, it paid its creditors about twenty-five cents on a dollar. The bank was located on Center street in the building later occupied by the Winona Deposit Bank.

ST. CHARLES.

The Citizens State Bank of St. Charles was organized May 22, 1895, with thirty-three stockholders and a capital stock of \$35,000. Business was opened June 1, 1895, in a building erected in 1893. The first officers were: President, A. B. Dyar; vice-president, M. J. McGrath; cashier, George Pfefferkorn; assistant cashier, Otto Pfefferkorn; directors: A. B. Dyar, M. J. McGrath, George Pfefferkorn, George Smith, A. F. Wheelock, Pat. Murray, E. C. Johnson. George Pfefferkorn, whose splendid work has been the moving factor in the success of the bank, became vice-president in 1905, and in 1913 was made president, A. B. Dyar having died February 1, 1913. George F. Knapp became cashier in 1905. In 1908 David Goodrich became assistant cashier; in 1912 he became cashier, and in 1913 he became vice-president. John Reiland became assistant cashier in 1912. Emil A. Boie became cashier in 1913. The bank is a splendid institution and is housed in a slightly building erected in 1904, the edifice being most admirably adapted to its purpose in every way. The entire staff is widely known for courtesy and stability. The bank aims to grant every courtesy and accommodation consistent with sound banking methods. The latest annual statement, issued June 4, 1913, is as follows: Resources—Loans, \$548,409.31; stocks and bonds, \$29,566.99; overdrafts, \$1,014.38; banking house, \$6,000.00; cash and in banks, \$75,301.41; total, \$660,292.09. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$35,000.00; surplus, \$25,000.00; undivided profits, \$15,154.64; deposits, \$585,137.45; total, \$660,292.09. The present officers are: Geo. Pfefferkorn, president; David Goodrich, vice-president; Emil A. Boie, cashier; John Reiland, assistant cashier. Directors: Emil A. Boie, David Goodrich, M. J. McGrath, A. P. Stearns, Thos. S. Wilson, J. W. Scott and Geo. Pfefferkorn.

The Bank of St. Charles, at St. Charles, Winona county, was organized as a private bank in the spring of 1869, with a capital of \$30,000. The stockholders were E. S. Youmans, of Winona; S. T. Hyde, J. S. Wheeler, J. W. Brockett, of St. Charles, and H. R. Heath, of New York city. The stockholders were directors. E. S. Youmans was president and J. S. Wheeler was cashier. J. C. Woodard, in June, 1877, succeeded to the Bank of St. Charles, and the business was conducted in the name of J. C. Woodard, banker. J. C. Woodard sold this bank in March, 1893, to Jas. F. Kingsland of North Branch, Minn., who took charge of it March 15, 1893, and incorporated it as the Bank of St. Charles, Minn. In August he closed his doors for about one month, when re-opened, and continued until January, 1895, when it went into the hands of a receiver, C. A. Morey of Winona, Minn., who discontinued it permanently.

First National Bank of St. Charles. President, T. L. Beiseker; vice-president, John A. Johnson; cashier, W. E. Spencer; assistant cashier, G. D. French. Paid up capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,500; deposits, \$200,000; loans and discounts, bonds and securities, \$160,000; cash and due from banks, \$40,000.

LEWISTON.

The Security State Bank, of Lewiston, was organized July 22, 1905, with a capital of \$10,000. The incorporators were E. J. Minges, O. W. Hunt, J. J. Litcher, John Schwager, Chas. Benke, Gustav Stock, Wm. Ellinghuysen, F. Wm. Roenspies, Charles Rausch, H. D. Gage, Gustave Ellinghuysen, J. W. Koepsell, J. H. Simon, Wm. Duane, John Thompson, R. H. Suhr, Wm. G. Sackreiter, Theodore Rausch, Richard Sackreiter, Thomas Daley, E. E. Ellinghuysen. The first board of directors consisted of: H. D. Gage, J. J. Litcher, E. J. Minges, Wm. G. Sackreiter, O. W. Hunt, J. W. Koepsell and E. H. Weimer. The first officers were: O. W. Hunt, president; Wm. G. Sackreiter, vice-president, E. J. Minges, cashier; Edith L. Hunt, assistant cashier. The bank opened for business August 14, 1905.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders held January 7, 1908, it was voted to increase the capital stock to \$25,000.00. At the annual meeting of the board of directors, January 4, 1910. C. H. Neeb was elected cashier. The present officers are: O. W. Hunt, president; Wm. G. Sackreiter, vice-president; R. L. Thompson, cashier; Hattie Gage, assistant cashier. The policy of the bank has always been to give a "square deal" for all, a liberal interest on deposits, strict economy in management and a promotion of the best interests of the village of Lewiston. The phenomenal growth of the institution can be seen by the accompanying statement, rendered July 14, 1913. Assets: Loans and discounts, \$219,693.18; overdrafts, \$22.89; banking house furniture and fixtures, \$2,500.00; cash and due from banks, \$21,029.86; total, \$243,245.93. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$25,000.00; surplus and profits, \$12,866.78; deposits, \$205,379.15; total, \$243,245.93.

The First State Bank of Lewiston was incorporated in October, 1902, with a capital of \$15,000. The first officers were as follows: President, George Pfefferkorn; vice-president, C. H. Neeb; cashier, Alvin Schwager. On the 6th of January, 1903, the capital stock was increased to \$20,000. In November, 1904, August Lietzow was elected president of the bank, retiring in January, 1913. The First State Bank has gained steadily in business since it was organized or incorporated, its present total resources averaging \$375,000 to \$400,000. Its present officers are: J. W. Rice, president; Charles L. Jagow, vice-president; and George C. Rice,

cashier; with directors as follows: Joseph Schwager, C. L. Jagow, H. F. Luehman, E. H. Blanchard and J. W. Rice.

UTICA.

The State Bank of Utica was organized by R. D. Loudon, September, 1904, as a private bank with Robt. A. Johnson, president, S. J. Lombard, vice-president, and R. D. Loudon, cashier. The bank was incorporated May 10, 1907 with a capital of \$10,000. The first officers and directors were: Robt. A. Johnson, president; S. J. Lombard, vice-president; R. D. Loudon, cashier; John Bain, Alexander Campbell, L. J. Holt, Wm. G. Sackreiter, directors.

January, 1909, L. P. Holt was elected vice-president, S. J. Lombard going west. January, 1909, Benj. Campbell was elected a member of the board. January, 1910, H. B. Clawson was elected a member of the board to fill vacancy left by Benj. Campbell, going to Canada. January, 1913, Edw. A. Campbell was elected a member of the board to fill vacancy left by Alexander Campbell, moving to Fergus Falls Minn. March, 1913, John Bain resigned as a director, account of ill health, and no one is yet appointed to fill the vacancy on the board. A splendid new brick bank building was erected in September, 1911. Robt. A. Johnson is a merchant and banker, of St. Charles, Minn., and other places. S. J. Lombard was cashier of the First National Bank of St. Charles, the directors are well known, prosperous farmers. Mr. Loudon is a progressive man who labors for the best interests of the community.

Following is the report of the bank rendered August 9, 1913: Resources: Loans and discounts, \$62,168.13; other bonds, stocks and securities, \$500.00; banking house, furniture and fixtures, \$4,875.00; checks and cash items, \$7,073.49; total, \$74,616.62. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$10,000.00; surplus fund, \$2,100.00; undivided profits, net, \$674.45; bills payable (including certificates for money borrowed), \$2,500.00; total deposits, \$59,342.17; total, \$74,616.62.

ALTURA.

The Altura State Bank was incorporated Decemebr 1, 1910, with sixty incorporators. It opened its doors for business December 23, 1910, and in 1912 erected a splendid new building. The first directors were: L. F. Kramer, M. Timm, Frank J. Kramer, J. P. Frisch, Ferdinand Nelson, and the board has remained the same. The officers are: President, L. F. Kramer; vice-president, M. Timm; cashier, Albert Kramer. They have served from the beginning. J. F. Kramer is the general merchant at Elba. M. Timm is a prosperous farmer. F. Nelson is in the hotel and implement business at Altura. F. J. Kramer has stores at St. Charles

and Eyota. J. P. Frisch is a well-to-do farmer. Albert Kramer, the cashier, is a modern business man in every sense of the word, and has been an important factor in the success of this institution. The incorporators, who represent the business and agricultural integrity of the community were: Paul G. Simon, M. Timm, C. G. Kreidermacher, Theo. Loppnow, C. P. Kieffer, L. F. Kramer, Claus Decker, Fred Mussell, Gust Neumann. Peter Greden, Frank Walch, L. E. Guidinger, Wm. Markwardt, C. Brosig, Jul. Markwardt, Ferd Kraening, Frank Krick, H. M. Krick, Herman Markwardt, J. P. Frisch, Jacob Schlink, Wm. Howe, L. A. Heim, Mrs. John H. Gill, Henry Baab, August Hilke, Sr., Theo. Hayertz, H. Neumann, J. F. Brown, Fred Mussell, Jr., Fred Zastrow, Fred Lauden, John Kellner, Wm. Reiland, Ferdinand Nelson, Emil Benek, J. T. Drysdale, Henry Kohner, Albert Kramer, Mike Jung, Edw. R. Treder, Herman Neumann, Gust A. Censmer, E. W. Schwanbeck, Joseph Kieffer, L. U. Todd, Frank J. Kramer, Anton L. Gensmer, Herman Matzke, Leo Belter, Emil Melcher, J. B. Neiens, Chas. Zastrow, Edd. Milbrandt, E. J. Heim, Wm. Crooks, Ben Koepsel, Martha Hayertz, Otto Loppnow, C. Kramer, H. P. Todd. Paid up capital, \$10,000; deposits, \$70,780; loans and discounts, \$63,950; cash due from banks, \$16,920.

The First State Bank of Rollingstone was incorporated January 2, 1905, and opened for business a few months later. The company was incorporated at \$10,000, and this was increased to \$20,000, on February 7, 1912. The institution is a sound one, and has been especially prosperous under the present cashier, A. A. Walch, who is one of the progressive young men of the county. The first officers were: J. H. Hans, president; J. P. Schuh, vice-president; and Edmund E. Hans, cashier. On February 1, 1907, Edmund E. Hans left the employ of the bank and was succeeded by Andrew Rinn, Jr., but the same president and vice-president acted during this time. On September 19, 1910, A. A. Walch was elected cashier and on February 7, 1911, Nicholas Schuh became president. On February 7, 1912, J. H. Davis, Jr., was elected vice-president. The present officers are: Nicholas Schuh, president; J. H. Davis, Jr., vice-president; and A. A. Walch, cashier. Following is the statement issued June 4, 1913. Resources—Loans and discounts, \$112,295.12; overdrafts, \$52.17; banking house, furniture and fixtures, \$5,300.00; other real estate, \$800.00; total cash assets, \$17,667.26; checks and cash items, \$5.02; total, \$136,119.57. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$20,000.00; surplus fund, \$5,000.00; undivided profits, net, \$588.96; total deposits, \$110,530.61; total, \$136,119.57.

The incorporators of the bank consisted of the leading men of this vicinity. They were: J. H. Hans, John Schwager, John P. Schuh, Nick Schuh, M. N. Railand, Harry Brown, John Schuh,

John Steffes, M. A. Botzet, Mathew Speltz, Louis Koutsy, Herman Matzke, Adolph Drenckhahn, E. E. Hans, S. J. Lombard, Fred Drenckhahn. Walter Adams, E. G. Buchholz, Theo. Mayan, Emil Timm, William Drenckhahn, Paul Diedrich, Herman Brown, Frank Jung, Lawrence Kreidermacher, John Kreidermacher, Herman J. Eichhorst, William Matthees, Frank Greden, L. E. Guidinger, Jacques Frisch, John Kronebusch, John Speltz, L. F. Kramer and A. F. Swindler.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

CREAMERY INTERESTS.

Rise of the Dairy Industry in Winona County—Early Farmers Kept a Few Cows for Home Use—Attention Turned to Stock Raising—Farmers Benefitted by the Separator and by Co-Operative Effort—The Present Creameries.

The first settlers in Winona county engaged in wheat raising almost exclusively, and the virgin soil, yielded twenty to thirty bushels to the acre, year after year, No. 1, hard. For several years this staple had to be hauled across the country to Mississippi points, and shipped down that great river. With the coming of the railroad, Winona county was placed in closer communication with the wheat markets, and there was a corresponding increase in wheat production. Soldiers were home from the war, much new land was being broken, and the county was becoming famous as a wheat center.

But the wheat decline, starting in 1878 and coincident with the big drop in wheat prices, caused the farmers to turn their attention to diversified farming and dairying. Progress in the direction of dairying, however, was slow. It is true that the early settlers brought with them a few cows for dairy and beef purposes, a few hogs which they marketed to some extent, and some poultry, but it was not until after the wheat decline that stock raising was considered as a leading feature of farm endeavor. Following the decline, Shorthorns and native cattle were bred, and a portion of the former large wheat fields were turned into pastures. However, large herds were the exception rather than the rule, and dairying was conducted on only a small scale. At that time agricultural experiment in this country was in its infancy, and the modern method of acclimation was unknown. Corn brought from more southern states and planted here was an uncertain crop, owing to the late springs and the early falls. It was believed that only tame grasses like clover and timothy could be raised here. Without corn and good grass, Winona county beef could not compete with the better class of stock sold in the market, nor could extensive dairying flourish under these circumstances. The average farmer owned four or five cows. A few herds were gathered here and shipped annually from this county to the western plains and ranges. Horses were raised to some small extent and sold for a time at profit in the northwestern

markets, chiefly in the larger cities. Animal raising, however, under such disadvantages brought little, if any, profit, and then, too, the market value of horses soon fell. It was while the Winona county farmers were realizing less and less each year and while they were in doubt as to what branch of agriculture to adopt next, that their attention was attracted to the new process of making butter from cream separated from the milk by machinery.

The churning of butter had for many years been an irksome task on almost every Winona county farm. Most of this dairying was on a small scale and the butter of poor quality. A farmer here and there kept as high as a dozen or more milch cows, and established a reputation in the neighboring town for his wife's butter that enabled him to realize a fair price for his product. But private dairying meant doubtful profits, slavery for the women on the farm and much annoyance and waste of time for the farmer and his hired help. Accordingly, efforts were made at different times in several of the towns and villages of the county to make butter on a larger scale, and wagons were sent out in all directions to gather the cream from the top of the cans paying the farmer by the measured inch.

The gathered cream plants were usually owned either by individuals or by the merchants and town people, who formed themselves into stock companies, though in one or two instances a few farmers formed stock companies among themselves and bought cream by the inch, throughout territory often covering ten or fifteen miles in each direction.

The new separator process promised to do away with all the objectionable features of making the butter at the farm, and to realize profit instead of losses experienced by both the owners and the patrons of the gathered cream plants. The separator had been invented in Sweden early in the eighties; accounts of it had been published and its merits discussed in all the leading agricultural papers. Creamery supply houses throughout the West were advertising the new machines widely and commended them to those who were engaged in the manufacture of butter. Co-operative separator creameries were already in operation 100 miles south of Winona county in Iowa, and the separator process had been adopted by the established creameries in Illinois and Wisconsin districts. It was represented that the separator would skim so clean that but a small fraction of 1 per cent of butter fat would remain in the milk, and the separated milk could still be used as valuable feed for young stock on the farm.

With the belief that the use of the separator would make the manufacture of butter profitable and that dairying would prove a safe business for years to come, the Winona county farmers after careful inquiry and investigation, formed themselves into

co-operative associations. They borrowed money to the amount of many thousands of dollars, erected creamery buildings, bought separators, churns, butter-workers, boilers, engines, vats and pumps, hired skilled butter-makers, and commenced these shipments of butter to the eastern markets which have increased steadily from year to year, and in return for which money to the amount of many millions of dollars has been paid to the creamery patrons.

Since the establishing of the dairy industry, and in connection with it, the Winona county farmers have adopted the intelligent and safe policy of diversified farming. No large fields of any one crop are longer grown, but instead many different crops are put in, so that there is certain to be each year a good yield of something. To add to the resources of the county, it was discovered that the former belief that tame grasses could not be grown was erroneous, for now clover and timothy, millet and grasses of all varieties grow here in great luxuriance and possess such unusual qualities that our butter excels in flavor and body that produced in other states. Corn, too, whether from acclimation of the seed or from longer seasons or from better cultivation, or from all these causes, has become a safe crop. Of late years the raising of barley has predominated.

The improved economic conditions in Winona county since the introduction of the co-operative creamery are apparent on every hand. The small houses or log huts of the earlier period have given way to spacious farm houses well furnished and arranged for the convenience of the housewife. The straw sheds and rough stables have been replaced by the big barn with plenty of room for the cattle, horses and hundreds of tons of hay and feed. The grain and corn binders, rakes, hay loaders and stackers, cultivators and machinery and tools of all kinds are sheltered in well built sheds. Nearly every farm has a granary, an artisan well or a deep tubular well and a windmill, sometimes with gearings and attachments for grinding feed. The fences are of barb or woven wire and in good repair. The stock is of good breed and is improving rapidly from year to year. The seed for crops is better selected. The fields are plowed in the fall and fertilized abundantly from the barnyard and tilled with the greatest care. The roads are better worked, graded and drained, and each year more miles of improved roads are added and travel made more easy to the creamery and the market. There is a school house, comfortably built and well equipped, within reach of every house. The farmers from being the debtor class have become the creditor. They buy more and better goods at less price than formerly and pay for what they get in cash which they receive from the creamery without fail each month. They drive

better rigs, or even in automobiles, and travel more, study more, deal more with one another, are more in touch with business, acquire experience in bookkeeping and money matters—in short the status of the Winona county farmer and his family has improved in every respect, and he himself attributes this changed economic and social condition to the co-operative separator creamery of which he is always a patron.

Great credit is due to the farmers of Winona county for fostering the co-operative creamery idea, and there have been so few failures that the good work has gone on almost unrestrained until it is altogether our greatest industry. So, with a soil that raises the best grasses in the world, the people look to see the returns increased many fold as the years go on. The flavor that our butter gets from the sweet and nutritious grasses enables Winona county butter to top the market in the eastern cities.

The large returns from milk in the last few years have encouraged the farmers to breed better cattle, and the number that are using pure bred sires has increased very materially in that time and another five years will add many full-blood and high-grade animals to our herds. Several full-blood and high-grade dairy herds have sprung up in the past few years. The dairy cow is the queen of the farm and one of the greatest mortgage lifters in existence. She is virtually a machine which turns products of the farms into the greatest profit. In order to get largest returns her ways and her disposition must be understood. She affects almost any branch of farming and she is the most economical producer on the farm.

THE PRESENT CREAMERIES.

Winona county has eighteen creameries. Fourteen are co-operative, three are independent and one is operated by a stock company. The story of these associations follows. The history of the leading creameries is given in detail. A few of the companies have refused to furnish the information, and of these institutions little can be given.

The Lewiston Creamery Association. Among the farmers in the vicinity of the village of Lewiston, dairying has been an industry which has attracted their attention in a greater or less degree ever since the early settlers took possession of the soil. The manufacture of dairy butter was unsatisfactory in that it entailed so much hard labor and because of lack of facilities. Later the cream was bought and hauled by cream gatherers to distant towns and there manufactured into butter. This also was unsatisfactory, because of the great expense of handling and from the fact that the cream was nearly spoiled before it reached

the factory. Early in the year 1897, some of the business men of Lewiston village and the farmers of this vicinity conceived the idea of establishing a cooperative creamery in Lewiston village. John Dorn, H. J. Prigge, F. Eustermann, F. Beilke, C. H. Neeb and John Roth, with others began promoting the scheme amid the usual drawbacks and obstacles found when establishing any new enterprise. A mass meeting was called and the following officers for the Lewiston Cooperative Creamery Association were elected: President, H. J. Prigge; secretary, P. C. Daley; vice-president, John Roth; treasurer, F. Beilke; directors, Wm. G. Sackreiter, C. Stenernagel, and Wm. Roenspies. A main building, 26x52 feet and wing, 24x26, for engine room, and coal bin were erected at a cost of \$1,535.19. This price also included a well about 300 feet deep. Later an ice house was erected at a cost of \$200.00. J. W. Koefsell, who installed all necessary machinery, was employed as the butter maker, with the instruction to reject any and all milk or cream unfit to enter into the manufacturing of the best quality of creamery butter, which standard has been maintained. The first milk brought was on June 1, 1897, and during June 1, 1898, 1,874,346 pounds of milk was received from which 83,750 pounds of butter was made and for which \$11,150.00 was received by the patrons, about eighty in number. At present more than 100 farmers patronise the creamery and during the fiscal year, 1912 and 1913, 1,882,621 pounds of milk was furnished, also 298,407 pounds of cream from which 182,592 pounds of butter was made and \$50,945.11 was paid to the patrons. Much credit is due J. W. Koefsell, who assisted in the organization and because of honesty energy and ability as a butter-maker has been employed the entire time. When the creamery was organized, the common scrub cattle and some herds of the beef breeds were found in this vicinity. At present, one finds many herds of grade dairy cattle, the Holstein Fresian, predominating. Guernseys and Jerseys are found and some herds are pure bred. Nearly all of the farmers realize the benefits resulting from better and more feed, better care and better cows; for proof of this a testing association has been formed of the owners of about 500 cows and the dairies are placed on a business basis. The present officers for the creamery are: President, J. H. Roth; vice-president, J. W. Thompson; secretary, V. H. Firth; treasurer, W. J. Fischer; director, Aug. Beneke.—(Contributed by V. H. Firth.)

The Altura Creamery Co., is a stock company succeeding the old Altura Creamery Association whose building was burned December 31, 1908. The present company was organized May 17, 1909, and operations were commenced in the new buliding, June 20, 1909. The first officers were: President, J. H. Hans; treasurer, Paul G. Simon; directors, Fred Kroening, Henry Speltz, R. Walch,

F. H. Shafer, L. Speltz. John Denzer, John Merich, L. Guidinger, Albert Simon and others were also interested in the organization. The present officers are: President, Henry Speltz; secretary and treasurer, Paul G. Simon; directors, Albert Simon, J. Hilke, John Meirch, J. Walch and Henry Markwardt. The creamery has fifty patrons. The last annual report showed that 63,046½ pounds of butter had been made during the year, and \$14,488.37 had been paid to patrons during that period.

The Bethany Creamery Co., is a co-operative association of the farmers in the vicinity of the village of Bethany. J. E. Volkmann is the secretary, and Theo. Mayan is the buttermaker.

The Elba Co-operative Creamery Co. is a flourishing institution. The company is the result of a meeting held by the farmers of the vicinity at which N. Steffen presided, E. Kramer acting as secretary. The organization was perfected, and a building was erected in the southwest corner of the village of Elba. The structure was erected in 1902, and operations commenced in 1903. The first officers were: President, E. Kramer; vice-president, A. H. Nienon; secretary, J. R. Steffen; treasurer, L. F. Kramer; directors, C. W. Kramer, H. P. Todd and F. Steffen. The present officers are: President, A. H. Nienon; vice-president, William Wampach; treasurer, L. F. Kramer; secretary, Walter King; directors, C. W. Kramer, M. Mamach and Ben Koepsel. The creamery has about sixty patrons. The last annual report showed that during the year 46,290 pounds of butter had been made, and \$10,907 had been paid to patrons.

The Farmers Co-operative Creamery Association of Utica was organized by R. D. Loudon in March, 1908. The first board consisted of Fred A. Guentz, president; Richard G. Sackreiter, vice-president; Chas. S. Wilson, secretary; Henry Newton, Richard Beyer, Fred S. Peabody, directors; R. D. Loudon, business manager. The creamery commenced business with an indebtedness of \$4,200 and since then has paid up half of this amount, and purchased the land on which the building is located, also put in a large improved churn, a wizard ripener and made various other improvements amounting in all to about \$1,900. The average weekly output is about twenty-five tubs of butter at this time. The average was about seven tubs per week at the start. The creamery is conducted on a strictly co-operative basis and is giving perfect satisfaction to all patrons. At this time it pays the farmers about \$2,000 per month in cash. The following comprise the board at this time (1913): Fred H. Erion, president; Otto Stenernagel, vice-president; Edw. Barry, secretary-treasurer; F. J. Robertson, O. B. Ellsworth, John Schweder, Richard G. Sackreiter, directors; R. D. Loudon, business manager.

The Fremont Creamery Association is a co-operative associa-

tion. It is doing well and is making satisfactory returns to the patrons for their milk. The creamery was organized March 19, 1902, the building was commenced that spring, and operations were started June 7, 1902. The company was reorganized and incorporated May 1, 1912. There are about sixty-five patrons. The first officers in 1902 were: President, J. C. Henry; vice-president, L. C. Henry; secretary and treasurer, Joseph Greethurst; trustees, Thomas Ronan, Guy H. Pierce and R. H. Henry. The present officers are: President, G. T. Randall; vice-president, P. J. O'Meara; secretary and treasurer, Guy H. Pierce. From May 1, 1912, to January 1, 1913, the company made 63,235 pounds of butter and paid its patrons \$16,012.40.

The Hart Creamery Co. is a co-operative association located six miles from Rushford, its shipping point. F. Bunke is the secretary and C. Feine the buttermaker.

Nodine Creamery Association is widely known as a model co-operative institution. The organization was effected August 15, 1903, forty farmers signing a joint note for \$5,000 to provide capital to erect a building and purchase a site and necessary machinery. The building was erected in the fall of 1903, and operations were commenced June 22, 1904. Since then a comfortable home has been erected for the buttermaker, and a modern cold storage and refrigerating plant has been installed. Over 1,200,000 pounds of butter have been manufactured, and the receipts from this butter have been over \$300,000. The report for 1912 shows that during the fiscal year, 158,487 pounds of butter were manufactured, and the patrons received \$43,000. There are about 125 patrons, owning nearly 1,000 cows. The first officers were: President, L. J. Brown; vice-president, John Schroeder; treasurer, E. A. Pittelkow; secretary, H. W. Stedman; directors, Abe Veir, F. M. Bateman and E. F. Baker. The present officers are: President, John Flanigan; vice-president, E. F. Shippie; treasurer, W. H. Harrington; secretary, H. W. Stedman; directors, Robert Harris, C. H. Voss and Carl Bartz. The buttermaker is Theo. Sunde.

The Pickwick Co-operative Creamery Association was organized December 1, 1909, with a capital stock of \$3,000, or thirty shares at \$100 a share. The board of directors was as follows: A. Wendt, president; O. Olson, vice-president; J. M. Rutherford, secretary; G. F. Heisman, treasurer; O. K. Sistad, H. Buege, E. Husman, E. Williams and C. D. Suffrims, directors. W. W. Wilson has served as buttermaker since the organization. The plant is a frame structure, 24x64 feet, with an addition of 11x44 feet erected in 1889 by W. Davis, H. S. Grannis, C. S. Grannis, J. D. Suffrims, J. Hatch, J. B. McKinstrey and George Davis, a corporation known as the Pickwick Creamery Co., organized 1889 and operated for

about two years. After lying idle for several years the building was bought by the co-operative association and remodeled and equipped with modern machinery and concreted floors. The remodeled creamery has been operated since May 12, 1910. At present there are 38 patrons with from 350 to 400 cows. Every shipment since the first churning was started has commanded the highest market price for "extras." In 1912 the creamery sold 58,033 pounds of butter.

The Ridgeway Creamery Co. is a co-operative institution organized in 1901. The building was erected in 1902, and operations were commenced May 5, 1902. There are about seventy patrons. During the time covered by the latest annual report the creamery made 71,644.04 pounds of butter and paid its patrons \$21,473.55. The first board consisted of W. H. Norcomb, Eugene D. Logan, Warner Gleason, F. R. Sinclair, John B. Berry, August Cooper, Daniel Burke. The present officials are: W. H. Morcomb, Ben. Mormann, James P. Gallagher, Julius Norton, William H. Goss, Martin Gallagher.

The Saratoga Co-operative Creamery was organized in 1904 by a few progressive farmers of Winona and Olmsted counties. A building was erected a little north of the historic village of Saratoga, in section 18, Saratoga township, and operations were commenced June 15, 1904. The first officers were: President, D. J. Dixon; vice-president, James Ferrier; treasurer, Clarence Murray; secretary, Frank M. Gerry. The directors were: George Patterson, John O'Meara and R. H. Shearer. The four principal officers have held their offices to the present time with the exception of Frank M. Gerry. Mr. Gerry's work contributed greatly to the success of the institution, and the farmers desired to retain his services. But press of his private business caused him to resign, in the fall of 1912. The institution started out as a whole milk creamery, but as time and conditions changed the machinery was altered and it is now operated as a hand separator creamery. This creamery was paid for by deducting a sinking fund each month from the output of the manufactured butter. For the first eight years of its existence the yearly income from the business was about \$23,000. But during 1913 there have been several new routes established and the income will approximate \$40,000. A residence was purchased by the association in 1913, for the use of the buttermaker and the association now has a complete creamery outfit free from debt and doing a healthy business.

The St. Charles Co-Operative Creamery Association has some 120 patrons owning between 850 and 1,000 cows. It was organized September 8, 1900, and operations were commenced that year. That last annual report showed that during the year the company had manufactured 130,159 pounds of butter and paid its

patrons \$34,012.35. The first officers were: President, Charles Robbins; vice-president, W. H. Groger; treasurer, C. H. Robbins; secretary, O. P. Boysen; directors, J. Baker, J. C. Robertson and G. H. Pike. The present officers are: President, J. H. Baker; vice-president, Perry Schermerhorn; treasurer, W. T. Spencer; secretary, Ben Kaehler; directors, G. Waby, O. Holm and F. Lybarger.

The Stockton-Crescent Creamery Association is an organization of prosperous farmers owning a building which is operated as an independent creamery by C. E. Smoke, an experienced creamery man and progressive citizen. The company was organized in the spring of 1893, the building was erected, and operations were commenced September 26, 1898. There are about 150 patrons owning some 1,500 cows. Mr. Smoke leased the building, put in the necessary machinery, and assumed full management. The first year the creamery made less than 30,000 pounds of butter. In 1912, the creamery made 174,420 pounds of butter, and in 1913, the amount will exceed 200,000 pounds, a record taken before September 1, 1913, with four months of the year yet to come, showing that 183,787 pounds had already been made. The creamery is an important factor in the progress of the community, having in 1912 paid the patrons \$46,476.38.

The Rollingsstone Creamery Co. is an organization of farmers in the vicinity of Rollingsstone, who have operated the creamery there since March 1, 1913. For over fifteen years previous to that date the creamery had been operated by Ernest Karkow, Francis Lenhertz having been the secretary during that period. Peter Faber manages the present co-operative institution.

The Sugar Loaf Creamery Co. was organized in 1902, and operations were commenced June 16, of that year. Edward Harris and Jacob Voelker, have been president and secretary, respectively, since the organization. The creamery was leased by the board of directors to Ernest Karkow, and the lease has been renewed to the present time. The average yearly output is about 75,000 pounds of butter. Mr. Karkow says: "I have never operated with a better board of directors than those of the Sugar Loaf Creamery, and they have always stood for the best interests of the creamery and dairy business at Sugar Loaf, and up to this date have done a very good average creamery business." Mr. Karkow is a manufacturer of fancy Elgin Creamery butter. He is located at De Forset, Wis. Until recently he operated the creamery at Rollingsstone. He also has creameries at Dexter, Minn., Elkton, Minn., Renova, Minn., and Veedum, Wis.

The Wilson Co-Operative Creamery Company has its plant eight miles from Winona, in the center of a rich dairy country. Henry Lust is the secretary and Joseph Brey the buttermaker.

The Witoka Creamery Association is a co-operative concern operating a creamery at Witoka, ten miles from Winona. C. L. Warner is the secretary, and A. J. Felber the buttermaker.

The Wyattville Co-operative Creamery Association has a plant at Wyattville, six and half miles from Lewiston. Thomas B. Hennessey is the secretary and Leo. Considine is the butter-maker.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

POSTAL HISTORY.

Beginnings of the Postal System—The United States Plan—Early Mail Facilities in Winona County—Offices at Minnesota City and Winona Established in 1852—Former Offices—Story of the Present Postoffices.

The postal service is a feature of government as old as the written history of man. The influence and accomplishments of the postal service have practically extended the progress of commercialism throughout the world. So far as history records, a system of communication was evidently conceived by Cyrus shortly after his conquest of the Persian empire in the year 550 B. C. That systematic ruler sought to keep in touch with the affairs of his vast domain, and to that end required his governors to write to him frequently about their several districts. In order to make these communications safe and expeditious he built post roads throughout the empire and established posthouses at distances along these roads. The service, however, both in ancient and medieval periods was established for the government alone and not for the general public.

The postal system in America dates from 1639, when the General Court of Massachusetts, by an ordinance, legalized such a system and directed that all letters brought from across the sea or to be sent to parts of the colonies, should be left at the house of Richard Fairbanks, in Boston, and by him sent to the proper destination. He was allowed a penny compensation for the transmission of each letter and was accountable to the authorities for any dereliction of duty. The postal system, however, in the early colonial days, was something of a go-as-you-please system.

Benjamin Franklin, the father of our postoffice system, was appointed postmaster at Philadelphia in 1737, and in 1753 he was appointed deputy postmaster general for the Colonies.

In 1776 there were but twenty-eight postoffices in the Colonies, fourteen of these being in Massachusetts.

In 1785 the Colonies decided to manage the postal business on their own responsibility, and appointed Benjamin Franklin postmaster general at a salary of \$1,000 a year, authorizing him to establish postoffices from Maine to Georgia.

President George Washington, in 1789, appointed Samuel Osgood, of Massachusetts, the first postmaster general of the United

States. At that time there were but seventy-five postoffices, yielding a revenue of less than \$40,000 a year. The rate of postage was six cents for thirty miles and up to twenty-five cents for 450 miles.

Today we have over 60,000 postoffices, yielding a revenue of over \$200,000,000. About a thousand million letters and postal cards are now distributed in the United States every month. The service has grown and expanded to such a degree that twenty years ago would have been considered extravagant, and yet the service is practically in its infancy. But it already forms an intricate network over all our land and extends to the far-off island possessions, and yet its achievements are not nearly at an end.

The first rural route in the United States was established in the fall of 1896. Fifteen thousand dollars was expended for rural free delivery purpose during that fiscal year.

The early fur traders and missionaries of Winona county received their mail at Prairie du Chien, Wis., sending after it as occasion permitted. The French mail carriers bound for Ft. Snelling passed Winona county on the river in the winter time, and the early boats also carried mail past this place. From 1849 to 1852 the settlers had their mail addressed to La Crosse, obtaining it from that place as best they could.

During the season of 1852 there were two postoffices created in Winona county by the postoffice department, although there was but one in regular operation until about the beginning of the following year. The first was at Minnesota City, with Robert Pike, Jr., as postmaster. The other was at Wabasha prairie, now the site of Winona, with George G. Barber as postmaster.

As the county began to be settled, and stage routes traversed the county, offices were established here and there, usually in some settler's home, but sometimes in a pioneer store. These postoffices increased, until nearly every township had several places for the distribution of mail.

In 1876 there were thirty postoffices in the county. They were located at Argo, Beaver, Clyde, Dakota, Dresbach, Elba, Enterprise, Frank Hill, Hart, Homer, La Moille, Lewiston, Minnesota City, New Hartford, Oak Ridge, Pickwick, Richmond, Ridgeway, Rollingsstone, St. Charles, Saratoga, Stockton, Troy, Utica, White-water Falls, Wilson, Winona, Wiseoy, Witoka and Worth.

The rural free delivery has caused the abolishment of many postoffices. The policy of the government, in thickly settled counties has been to eliminate the postoffices which have no railroad connection, but there are still several offices in Winona county that are situated away from the railways. There are now fifteen offices in the county. They are located as follows, the number after the name indicating the number of rural routes

which center at the office: Altura, 1; Bethany; Dakota, 1; Elba; Homer, 1; La Moille, 2; Lewiston, 3; Minnesota City, 1; Rollingstone, 1; St. Charles, 3; Stockton, 2; Utica, 3; Wilson, 1; Winona, 3; Witoka, 2.

The First Postoffice. The office at Minnesota City was established with the provision that the mails should be transported, free of charge to the department, to and from the nearest postoffice on the Mississippi. The mails were made up and received in regular form at Minnesota City, but no regular carrier employed. The special mail-bag provided, was usually carried by some of the colonists who chanced to go to La Crosse, the nearest postoffice on the river, or it was taken to Wabasha prairie, the site of Winona, and sent down by the boats. On certain days, about once a week, the mail-bag was brought up from La Crosse by the boats and left at Wabasha prairie, where some one from the colony awaited its arrival. Prior to this all mail matter belonging to the members of the association was usually carried and looked after by the settlers of the colony. It was usual for the postmaster at La Crosse to deliver to some well-known settler all of the mail matter of the settlement to which he belonged. Where persons were well known, their letters were sometimes sent to them by the clerks of the boats, to be left at their nearest landing-place. In this way Nathan Brown received letters at his landing. Willard Bunnell took charge of all mail matter for Bunnell's landing, and in the early part of the season all letters for settlers on Wabasha prairie were left in the care of Ervin Johnson.

Pioneer Mails at Winona. Ervin Johnson took charge of such mail as was landed from steamboats in the early part of 1852.

During the summer and early part of the winter of 1852, the Rev. Edward Ely made frequent visits between Wabasha prairie (now the site of Winona) and La Crosse. A portion of the time his family was living at the latter place. When he brought his family to Johnson's landing, he for awhile occupied Johnson's claim shanty on claim No. 4. His frequent trips between the two places were made the means by which the settlers on Wabasha prairie received and sent away their letters. Mr. Ely made it a duty to bring up all mail matter belonging to this locality, and was accustomed to carry it about with him until distributed to the settlers, who usually flocked around him as soon as his arrival was known. This was readily ascertained, for it was the usual custom for everybody to visit the landing on the arrival of a steamboat from below. All letters sent by the boats were then left in his care for delivery. It was from this matter of accommodation, and from his custom of carrying all letters about his person, the traditional story originated, that "in the early days of the settlement of this county the postoffice was in Elder Ely's hat."

The second postoffice in the county was on Wabasha prairie (now the site of Winona). It was called Montezuma. The postmaster was George G. Barber. The first movement toward making application for this office originated with the Wabasha Protection Club. Mention has already been made that a majority of the members of this organization were residents of La Crosse, who held claims on this side of the river, many of them never residents of Minnesota territory. The laws of the club allowed its members to hold claims for six months without making a residence on them, and with but nominal improvements. The members were pledged to aid each other in retaining possession during that time. This plan conflicted with the United States and territorial claim laws, and led to frequent differences among the early settlers. At one of the meetings of the club the necessity of a postoffice was discussed and action taken in favor of making application to the postoffice department. A blank petition was signed, but the drawing up of the necessary papers and forwarding the same was referred to Andrew Cole, a lawyer in La Crosse and a member of the club. It was then supposed, and generally understood, that the secretary, Abner S. Goddard, would be recommended in the petition for postmaster, and that the name of the postoffice would be Wabasha Prairie. When the papers were drawn up, the attorney, with the approval of some of the members of the club, inserted Montezuma as the name of the postoffice, and recommended George G. Barber as postmaster. Mr. Barber was a resident of La Crosse. He had made a claim in Gilmore valley early in the spring, but never improved it. The blank petition filled out at La Crosse was forwarded to the postoffice department and the appointment duly made. Mr. Barber received his commission about midsummer, 1852, gave the required bonds and took the oath of office. He came up to make his arrangements for supplying the settlers of Wabasha prairie with their mail and offered the position of deputy-postmaster to Mr. Goddard, who indignantly refused to accept the position. Mr. Barber returned to La Crosse without being able to secure a deputy. The settlers on Wabasha prairie declined the honor,—the only instance in the history of this county where official position has been generally refused. No improvements were made in postal facilities; “the elder” continued to carry the “mail in his hat.” About July 20, 1852, Byron Viets moved up from La Crosse and accepted the position of deputy-postmaster from Mr. Barber. Mr. Viets did not open the office regularly. The mails were made up and distributed as before, at La Crosse. The only additional advantage afforded was that the mail was carried by the boats in a canvas bag without a lock. By request of Mr. Viets, the elder distributed the contents of the bag left in his charge as he had previously done.

The settlers were dissatisfied with the appointment as postmaster of a nonresident, who lived thirty miles away. The name of Montezuma was equally objectionable, although Johnson had adopted it as the name of the town-site, then just plotted by John Ball on Wabasha prairie.

A public meeting was called to consider the matter and the question freely discussed. All united in a petition to the postoffice department for the appointment of Abner S. Goddard as postmaster in place of George G. Barber, a resident of another state. Nearly all petitioned to have the name of the office changed from Montezuma to Winona. In discussing this change several names were proposed, Winona, Wabasha, Wabasha City, Prairie and Ozelle. The name of Winona was adopted by a majority of one when the vote was taken. Winona is a distorted rendering of the Sioux word, Wee-no-nah, or Wenona, meaning the first-born daughter, a name applied to numberless Sioux girls. Wabasha is a corruption of Wah-pah-sha or Wapasha, the hereditary name of the chiefs who ruled over what is now Winona. Ozelle was Dr. George F. Childs' idea of the spelling of his own pronunciation of a part of the French name La Prairie Aux Ailes.

It is now uncertain who first suggested the name Winona, or who corrupted it from its original beautiful form. It has been said that it was first proposed by Captain Orrin Smith. Some are equally positive that it was suggested by Dr. John L. Balcombe. Others say it was Dr. Childs. Dr. Balcombe, Mr. Howard and Edwin Hamilton, then the proprietors of claim No. 5, the Hamilton claim urged upon Captain Smith the propriety of calling the new town plot Wabasha. This Captain Smith consented to do, provided he could induce Alexis Bailey to have the name of the postoffice at Wabasha changed, but Bailey would not consent. They then proposed to call it Wabasha City, and adopted the name themselves for use in their correspondence. Dr. Balcombe was always anxious to have a Dakota name given to the town. Neither Captain Smith nor the proprietors of claim No. 5 were present when the name of Winona was adopted. The postoffice department promptly changed the name of the postoffice to Winona and appointed Mr. Goddard postmaster, August 16, 1852. When his commission arrived he was ill. He died before he was able to qualify for the position. The postoffice was thus without a legal postmaster. The boats, however, carried the mails between La Crosse and the prairie, where they were taken care of by the volunteer postmaster. Elder Ely obtained possession of the keys and acted in that capacity without taking the oath of office required from those who handle the United States mail. No mails were made up or officially received at this office. This duty was performed at La Crosse. The elder was simply acting

in the same capacity of messenger that he had been previously doing, except instead of carrying the letters "in his hat" he was accommodated with a mail bag. To remedy all difficulties arising from the irregularities of mail facilities, a meeting of the settlers was called to take the matter under consideration and recommend a candidate to fill the vacancy of postmaster. The Rev. Edward Ely was selected for the position by an unanimous vote, and a petition, signed by all the adults on the prairie, forwarded to the department in Washington. At this meeting an effort was made to again change the name of the postoffice—to call it Wabasha City—but the matter was settled by a vote, and one majority for Winona. Elder Ely received his commission and became the lawful postmaster at Winona, on Wabasha prairie, where he had had the distribution of letters that came by mail about nine months unofficially. The first regular mail made up by him after receiving his appointment was on January 8, 1853. The office was in his residence on the corner of Center and Second streets, where now the "Ely block" stands. Mr. Ely held this position until early in the spring of 1855, when he was superseded by J. W. Downer, and the postoffice removed to the "Downer building," which stood about midway between Market and Walnut streets, on the north side of Front street.

PRESENT OFFICES.

Winona. The beginnings of the postal service at Winona have already been related in detail. George C. Barber was appointed postmaster in midsummer, 1852. He lived at La Crosse, and never opened a postoffice at Winona, sending up the mail from the down-river town. Abner S. Goddard was appointed, August 16, 1852, but died before he could qualify. January 8, 1853, Rev. E. Ely, who had previously been connected informally with the postal service, became the postmaster. He kept that office at his residence at the corner of Second and Center streets. He was followed in 1855 by John Downer. On May 6, 1861, Charles H. Blanchard became postmaster, and Cornelius F. Buck succeeded him, July 21, 1865, serving in this capacity from 1865 to 1869. D. Sinclair was appointed May 16, 1869, and held the place until July 1, 1885. W. J. Whipple then served for five years. Then Mr. Sinclair was postmaster again until 1894, when Cornelius F. Buck went in for a second term. Mr. Buck retired on March 1, 1899, and was succeeded by Frank E. Gartside. He was followed by George P. Tawney. Mr. Tawney served until August 1, 1913, when he was succeeded by H. L. Buck, the present postmaster.

Throughout the list, Winona has been fortunate in having able men as postmasters.

In the early days, the office occupied various locations. April 1, 1872, the office was moved to the northeast corner of Third and Center streets, where a three story brick building had been erected by Winona capitalists, under a contract with the government that the first floor should be used for postoffice purposes. Except for a short interval, when after a fire, the office was moved to a building on the east side of Center street between Second and Third streets, the office was maintained at the building on the northeast corner of Center and Third streets until 1891, when the present government building was completed.

The original legislation securing a government building for the postoffice was secured in 1885, at the time that S. J. R. McMillan was United States senator and Milo White was representative in Congress from the first district. The original appropriation carried \$100,000. When the plans for the building had been completed it was apparent that a structure adequate to the needs of Winona and adapted to future growth, could not be erected within the limits of the appropriation. By this time Thomas Wilson had succeeded Milo White in Congress. Judge Wilson, by hard work and with the assistance of Congressman Allen, of Michigan, who surrendered his privilege to the Winona congressman, secured an additional appropriation of \$50,000. A still further appropriation of \$10,000 was later secured by Mark H. Dunnell, who succeeded Congressman Wilson, this sum being necessary to put fire proof stairs in the building. C. W. Gindele secured the main contract for the building, underbidding local contractors, and the way in which the building has worn has demonstrated the excellence of the work done. C. G. Maybury was the superintendent, and J. N. Maybury his assistant. The building is a large stone structure located at the northwest corner of Fourth and Main streets. The lower floor is devoted to the postal service, and on the upper floor are the rooms used by the United States Circuit and District courts.

The building is not on the site chosen by the committee of Winona citizens who were charged with the duty of selecting a location for the building. Their choice indicated in their report to the government was the southeast corner of Center and Fourth streets, but the site was changed through powerful political influences at Washington. Before the free delivery was developed, the location of the postoffice was considered an important factor in promoting trade in that vicinity, but with the increase of the free delivery service lessening the necessity for people visiting the postoffice, this beneficial effect largely departed.

The free city delivery was established in Winona, October 6,

1946 1906.

St. Charles. The postoffice at St. Charles was established in 1854, by Lewis H. Springer, in his store, the first store and first

frame house in the village. Mr. Springer was the first postmaster, but the duties of the office were performed by Franklin Langworthy. The postmasters since then have been: Hiram Rice. Joseph Mixter, Joseps Birge, Benjamin F. Weeks, Simeon Harding, J. C. Pickert, Hiram W. Hill, Thomas P. Dixon, Charles W. Parrott and John Frisch. Rural route No. 1, was established in 1900, and the other two routes two years later. A postal savings department was established October 17, 1911. Into this office have been discontinued the offices of Saratoga, Troy, Quincy and Little Valley. The present staff consists of: Postmaster, John Frisch; assistant, A. M. Gould; clerk, Benjamin Bole; rural carriers, Edgar Zandke, Edwin Zandke and Ben Smith.

Lewiston. The New Boston postoffice, changed in 1873 to the Lewiston postoffice, was established in 1856, at the home of William Dwight, in section 23, Utica township, on the farm now owned by N. Weir, about forty rods of the sink hole. In 1857 the office was moved to the home of E. H. Barrett, where Louis Sackreiter now resides; the reason for this change was the fact that the stage came to the tavern kept by Philip Ramer in the house just across the road, in which E. R. Simon now lives. In 1859 the postoffice was again moved to the home of Collins Rice, for the reason that a change was made in the stage route. Mr. Rice kept the office until 1865, when it was moved to the home of Moses Pike (the house in which H. Gibbs now resides). E. W. Pike was appointed postmaster, who after a short time was succeeded by Wm. H. Place. He in turn was succeeded by F. Schutte. In 1870 J. W. Rice became postmaster and held the office until 1885. It was during his administration that the name was changed, in 1873, and the money order department established in 1875. The first money order was issued to Eugene Stebbins. Mr. Rice was succeeded by M. F. Gensmer, who was postmaster about eleven years. John Dorn succeeded him. In 1897 O. W. Hunt was appointed. At this writing (August 19, 1913) Mr. Hunt is still serving, though F. W. Kramer, appointed June 23, 1913, will be in office before this publication is issued. Wyattville and Almon were discontinued into this office, October 31, 1902. Enterprise was discontinued January 31, 1901, and Silo, November 30, 1903. Rural Route No. 1 was established November 1, 1902, with Frank Schmutzler as carrier. He was succeeded June 1, 1903, by Roy Baldwin, who in turn was succeeded May 16, 1909, by Fred Kern, Jr. Route No. 2 was established November 1, 1902. Lewis J. Baldwin, the first carrier, is still serving. Route No. 3 was established November 2, 1903, with Frank Boland as carrier. He was succeeded July 1, 1906, by William Kern, the present carrier. A postal savings department was established May 1, 1912. In addition to the loca-

tions mentioned, the office has occupied several different buildings on Main street.

Utica. This postoffice dates back to the fifties, when Dr. John W. Bentley was appointed postmaster of an office opened at his home in section 17, Utica township. Among the postmasters have been: L. W. Rowley, T. J. Hammer, J. O. Brown, T. C. Posz, B. F. Brown and James Watson. The offices of Fremont, Clyde and Grover have been discontinued into this one. Three rural routes were established in 1902. The carriers are Maynard Brown, C. H. Earshy and G. S. Blanchard. The office has postal savings, registry and money order departments and is in a prosperous condition under the direction of James Watson.

La Moille. The La Moille office, also spelled as one word, Lamoille, was established about 1870. The postmasters have been: S. W. Judge, E. J. Crowe and George Sainsbury. A money order department was established in 1904. George Sainsbury, the present postmaster, is assisted by John F. Sainsbury. The carriers are F. Griffin and J. L. Schaffner. The rural routes were established in 1904. The offices discontinued into this one were the ones at Richmond, Ridgeway and Pickwick.

Rollingstone. This is one of the old offices of the county. The people received their mail at Minnesota City as early as 1852, and about 1855 a postoffice was established in the township, under the name of Rollingstone. Later it was moved to the village. H. C. Jones had charge of mail distribution in the pioneer days. In 1886, J. B. Rivers succeeded Hy. Rivers. J. B. Rivers is still serving, having kept the office in his store for some twenty-eight years. He is a leading man in the community, and his nearly three decades of service have been marked with such progress. He is assisted by Mathew Rivers. Edward Rivers is the rural carrier, the route having been established in February, 1903. The money order department was established January 1, 1899, and the postal savings department May 1, 1912. The offices at Oak Ridge, Mt. Vernon and Trout have been discontinued into this one.

Bethany. The Bethany office was established in 1889, one-half a mile southwest of the village of Bethany. J. J. Schattschneider was the first postmaster. Ferd. Schwager and J. F. Benedett have also been postmasters. J. F. Benedett is the present postmaster, Mrs. Emilia Benedett is the assistant, and Hilda and Esther Benedett are the clerks. The money order department was established in 1893. This office is on a star route from Lewiston to Elba, and receives mail once a day. No rural routes have as yet been established.

Altura. This is a flourishing office with one rural route. The postmasters have been William Simon, Herman Hilke, E. F.

Simon, J. W. Whetlock, Henry Baab and Paul G. Simon. The registry department was established in 1891, and the rural route January 1, 1906. The office at Fairwater has been discontinued into this one. The present staff is as follows: Postmaster, Paul G. Simon; assistant, Stella S. Simon; clerk, Delia Alitz; carrier, John H. Gill.

Other Offices. The other postoffices in the county are at Dakota, Elba, Homer, Minnesota City, Stockton, Wilson and Witoka. Mention of them is made in the general history.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

WINONA CHURCHES.

**Religious Truths Brought to Winona County in the Early Days—
Many of the Early Settlers Were Clergymen—List of the
Winona Religious Institutions—History of the Present Denomi-
national Bodies of the City.**

The religious and secular history of Winona and Winona county are closely interwoven. The earliest explorers and missionaries brought the Catholic faith to the Indians. The sacred emblems of that faith have been found in the graves of the natives. In 1836, Daniel Gavin and Samuel Denton brought the Presbyterian faith to Trempealeau, and in 1838, Jedediah D. Stevens brought the same faith to the islands opposite Winona, moving to the present site of the city in 1839. Elder E. Ely, a Baptist, and Rev. Hiram S. Hamilton, a Congregationalist, began conducting union services at what is now Winona as early as 1852. Among the members of the association which settled Rollingstone township and vicinity was Rev. William Sweet. The records of the early settlement are filled with the names of clergymen, some of whom held services, and others of whom were looking for locations. With the years, the churches have been established and have grown in number and importance. Winona is known as a city of churches, and abounds in beautiful examples of ecclesiastical architecture. It is the See city of the Catholic Diocese of Winona. There are six Catholic churches here: the Pro-Cathedral of St. Thomas; the Church of St. Stanislaus (Polish); the Church of St. Casimir (Polish); the Church of St. Joseph (German); the Church of St. John, and the Church of St. Mary.

There is one Episcopal church—St. Paul's. The Methodists are well represented with four churches: Central Methodist Episcopal, Wesley Methodist Episcopal, Olive Branch Methodist Episcopal, and German Methodist Episcopal. The Baptist churches are: First Baptist, Free Will Baptist, and German Baptist. There are two Congregational churches: the First Congregational and the Lakeside Scandinavian Congregational. There are two Lutheran churches: St. Martin's German Lutheran and the Norwegian Lutheran. There are two Presbyterian bodies: the First Presbyterian and the German Presbyterian. The Christian Scientists meet in Masonic Temple. The Church of the Brethren and the Immanuel Evangelical Church of the Evangelical Association

are also flourishing institutions. Other, smaller, religious bodies hold meetings in various places in the city.

There are several parochial schools. The Cotter High School is in charge of the Christian Brothers. The schools of St. Casimer, St. Stanislaus and St. Thomas are in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame. St. John's School and St. Joseph's Schools are in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis. St. Martin's German Lutheran Church has two schools—the main school and a mission school.

The First Congregational Church was organized December 10, 1854. It was the first church formed in Winona, and, so far as is known, the first in southern Minnesota. It was the third Congregational church formed in the state. Prior to the forming of the church, and as early as the summer of 1852, when there were not more than twenty children on the prairie, a union Sabbath school was held in the house of Mrs. A. B. Smith. This was more fully organized in 1853, with Beecher Gore for superintendent. Its sessions were held in a little schoolhouse situated on the south side of Second street, between Walnut and Lafayette streets. Here the Congregational Church was organized with eighteen members. Rev. Hiram S. Hamilton, who was in Winona for his health, and who was engaged for a part of his time in secular business, was influential in organizing the church, and preached frequently, as occasion required. The church migrated from house to house, moving from the schoolhouse to a building on the levee, thence to Davidson's Hall, thence to Hubbard's Hall, on Second street, afterward to a room in a bank building at the corner of Lafayette and Front streets. Its first house of worship was erected in 1856, on the southeast corner of Second and Franklin streets. In 1863 this building was moved to the southeast corner of Lafayette and Fourth streets. In 1868 it was enlarged, and in 1870 a vestry was built in the rear. This was the first church building erected in Winona, and, so far as is known, in this part of the state. In 1882 this building was sold and in the same year the present splendid edifice on the corner of Broadway and Johnson street was dedicated and fully paid for. It is built of limestone, trimmed with red sandstone, has an auditorium seating seven hundred, and Sunday-school rooms for five hundred scholars. The chapel has a semi-circular room, lighted by a dome, with classrooms surrounding, all of which can be thrown together. At the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church, which was duly celebrated, an addition was put on for kitchen, parlors, amusement room, etc. For utility, stateliness and dignity, it is believed to be one of the finest church edifices in the Northwest.

The eighteen original members of the church were: John L. Balcombe, Mrs. Anna E. Balcombe, Henry Day, Mrs. Lucinda F. Day, Mrs. Caroline C. Doolittle, Rev. Hiram S. Hamilton, Mrs.

Janette S. Hamilton, Isaac Hamilton, Mrs. Rachel Hamilton, Enoch Hamilton, Ithael Hubbard, Harvey Hubbard, Mrs. Emily Hubbard, James H. Jacoby, Mrs. Ursula A. Jacoby, Mrs. Mary A. Parmilee, Miss Sarah E. Stevens, Mrs. Selina Stevens.

Connected with the church and managing its secular affairs there is an Ecclesiastical Society, organized in 1857, according to the laws of the state, and which owns the church property, which is the general plan of Congregational usage, except where the church itself is incorporated.

The ministers of the church have been: first, Rev. Hiram S. Hamilton, 1852, with some intermissions, until 1856; second, Rev. T. T. Waterman, 1856-1857; third, Rev. David Burt, 1858-1866; fourth, Rev. Joseph F. Dudley, D. D., 1866-1869; fifth, Rev. Henry M. Tenney, D. D., 1870-1875; sixth, Rev. John H. Morley, LL. D., 1876-1883; seventh, Rev. John H. Crum, D. D., 1883-1889; eighth, Rev. Lester L. West, D. D., 1889-1902; ninth, Rev. Percy E. Thomas, 1903-1908; tenth, Rev. Theophilus S. Devitt, Ph. D., D. D., 1909, and at present.

The present membership of the church numbers 430. The Sunday school is conducted on modern lines, with progressive theological thinking and teaching, using independent lessons and courses of study, the classes being organized into clubs for social purposes; as many boys are enrolled as girls, and often more are in attendance. The young people are organized into a Christian Endeavor Society and, for young ladies, the Social Workers. During part of the year a special service for young people is conducted on Sunday evenings. The women of the church and parish are all organized into the Woman's Union, a most thriving organization, which does social, charitable, fraternal, missionary, deaconess, and other work, in the course of which they raise and expend about \$2,000 a year. This church and some of its individual members have been very influential in founding, maintaining and endowing Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

Like all other Congregational churches, this church is independent of all ecclesiastical control, acknowledging only the authority and leadership of the Lord Jesus Christ. It lives in fellowship with the churches of its order, and gives and accepts advice as occasion demands. Its affairs are controlled by the adult membership. It is tolerant and progressive in its theology and spirit, as Congregationalism ever has been. It invites to its communion "All those who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." Its creed is, briefly stated: "We believe in the life of service and love as lived by Jesus; we accept His words as our guide, and will try to live in His Spirit." (By T. S. Devitt.)

St. Martin's German Lutheran Church. The congregation was founded in 1856. The pioneer members were Tobias Leeb, Nico-

laus Wenk and John Bartels. Rev. L. F. Krause accepted the call to this congregation. About six families had joined. The members purchased a property on Fifth street, between Liberty and Chestnut, and erected a small church, 18x30 feet. The church was named "St. Martin Lutheran," in honor of Dr. Martin Luther.

In the year 1864, Rev. Krause severed connection with the congregation. For over two years the congregation was without a pastor. During this time Tobias Leeb, dean of the church, carried his small organ to the church every Sunday morning and conducted services.

Presently, in 1866, Rev. Phillip Von Rohr, of Toledo, Ohio, was called to fill the vacancy. There were about eight members when Rev. Von Rohr took charge of the congregation. He at once founded a parochial school. Six pupils were enrolled during the first week of school. Several months later over eighty children attended this school. The membership of the congregation was rapidly increased. For this reason it became necessary to provide for more room in the church. The congregation bought the lot, corner of Broadway and Liberty (the present property), moved the old church to the rear of the lot and built an addition of eight een feet to it. Jo. Mueller was then called as parochial school teacher. Several years later, O. Gebhardi took charge of the school. The rapid growth of the congregation made it necessary to find more room for services. In 1870 a new church, 36x80 feet, was erected, C. Bohn building it for the sum of \$5,000. M. F. Walz was called to succeed O. Gebhardi as teacher and organist.

The attendance in school was so large that the congregation was compelled to erect a new school building. Two lots, corner Fifth and Chestnut street were bought and a building erected for the sum of \$3,200.00. In 1883 a pipe organ, valued at \$1,300.00 was secured.

Again the church building proved to be too small for the large audiences. The old church building was sold and a new one (the present building) erected for the sum of \$20,000.00, Munk and Lohse receiving the contract. In 1890 a branch parochial school was organized at the west end, corner King and Minnesota streets and a building erected, cost \$1,200.00. L. F. Zuelow and G. W. Kunkel had charge of the school at the east end, and the assistant pastor taught at the west end. It was found necessary to add a second story to the school building at the east end in 1891.

In 1906 the congregation celebrated its fiftieth jubilee. Shortly before this took place, the church was renovated; a new altar and pulpit added and side galleries erected, so that the seating capacity now is about 1,200. Soon after the jubilee, Rev. Phillip Von Rohr became seriously ill. On the 22nd of December, 1903, St. Martin's congregation lost its great leader. Forty-three years

Rev. Von Rohr had served his congregation with great success. During this time the membership of his church was increased from 8 to 580 families; 4,089 baptized; 2,032 confirmed; 991 coupled; 950 buried. Rev. Von Rohr was president of the Wisconsin Lutheran Synod for nineteen years.

In January, 1909, Rev. Alfred Sauer who had been Rev. Von Rohr's assistant for three and one-half years, was unanimously elected to succeed him. Since that time over 200 new families have joined church, making the present total membership nearly 800 families. Regular monthly English services have been introduced.

Free English text books have been put into use in the schools. A new addition 20x50 feet has been added to the West End building at a cost of \$1,800. Three new furnaces have been placed into the schools. A new ladies' sewing circle has been founded. A Sunday school has been started at Sugar Loaf and East Burns Valley Road. The last debt on the church was paid in December, 1912. The church has many activities including the ladies' societies, the young people's society, the male and mixed choirs and boys' orchestra.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church. This church and parish is the subject of a history issued in beautiful form by William Jay Whipple the historian of the parish. A mere skeleton of the story of the church is presented in the following paragraphs.

Under the direction of Rev. J. V. Van Ingen of St. Paul, on May 13, 1856, a parish organization was effected, according to the statutes of Minnesota, named, "St. Paul's Church" in the city of Winona. The incorporators were David Olmsted, Daniel S. Norton, M. Wheeler Sargeant, Thomas E. Bennett, George W. Curtis, and R. H. Bingham. None of these incorporators are now living. There were no male communicants and not one of these incorporators made any profession of "personal religion." Upon the appointment of Rev. Van Ingen the following persons constituted the vestry for the ensuing year: R. H. Bingham, warden; Thomas E. Bennett, treasurer; Daniel S. Norton, clerk. These, together with the presiding clergyman composed the vestry. (Daniel S. Norton, subsequently became United States Senator from Minnesota.) The records show that Rev. Van Ingen held services in the afternoon of the same day that the organization was affected. He was at that time secretary of the Protestant Episcopal church in the territory of Minnesota.

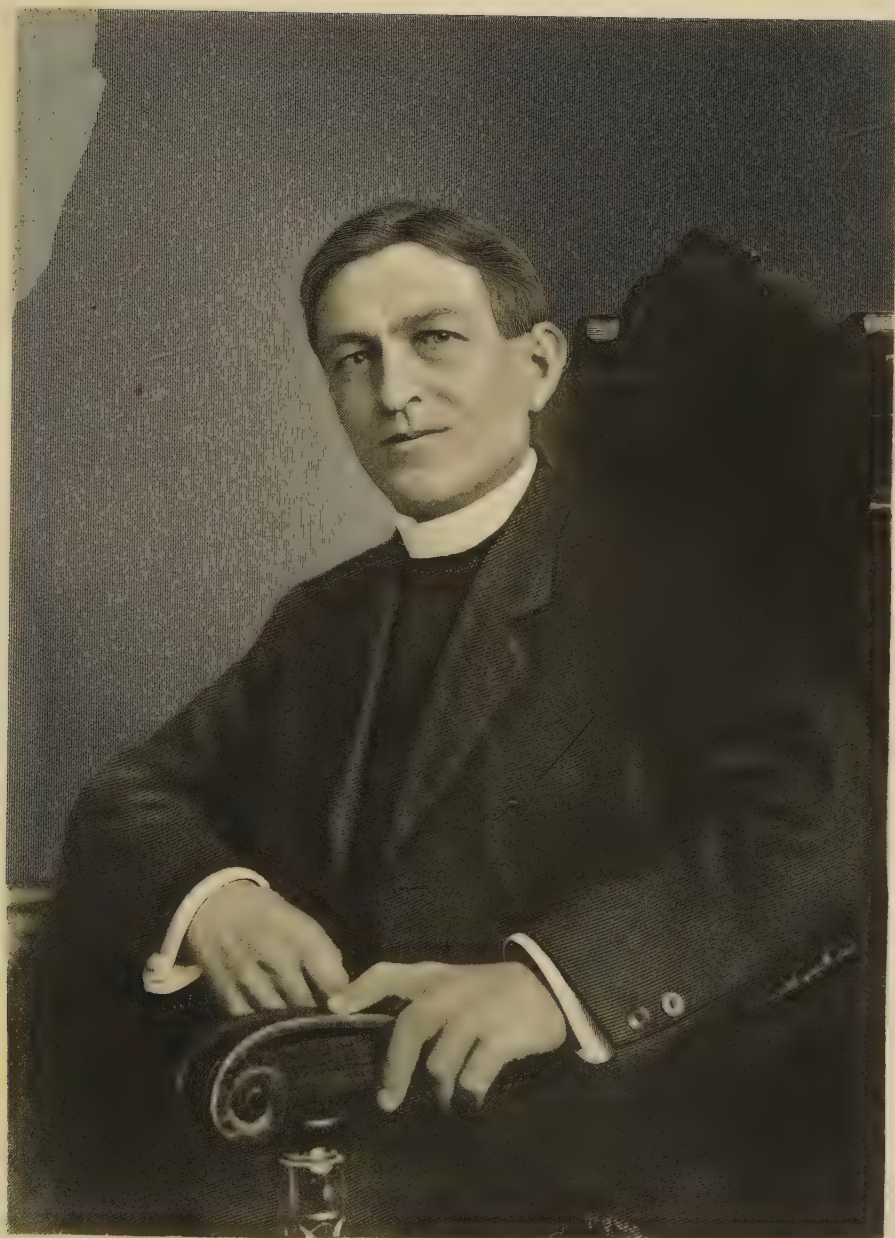
Rev. E. P. Gray of Connecticut, was sent here from St. Paul to assume charge of the parish. He held his first service November 2, 1856, in a hall on the second floor of what was known as the L. D. Smith building, the most pretentious building in town. The first floor was occupied by a bank, real estate and lawyer's of-

fices. This building was located on the levee east of Lafayette street. The next service was held in the Huff House hall, on Sunday, November 30, and on Sundays thereafter until March 8th, 1857.

On Easter Monday, April 13, 1857, there were present at the annual parish meeting seven male attendants. The following named were chosen to constitute the vestry. Noah L. Smith, warden; Thomas E. Bennett, treasurer; R. H. Bingheim, clerk. On April 27, through the direction of Bishop Kemper, these elections were confirmed by letter from Rev. Van Ingen. At this meeting, the question of raising \$10,000 for the erection of a church edifice was seriously discussed a hope born within, but not consummated until some years afterwards. At a meeting of the vestry held May 26, 1857, a resolution was adopted authorizing the warden to "engage a room in Sanborns building until the next April, (1858), not to exceed \$200.00 for rent, and putting it into condition for public worship, also to purchase a melodeon." On June 7, of the same year the congregation removed to the Sanborn warehouse for divine worship. During the time of occupancy this building was owned by H. D. Huff. The Winona Argus of June 18, 1857, contained a notice of church services being held in St. Paul's chapel in the Sanborn building on the levee. From a record of the meeting of the vestry September 14, 1857, it is learned that the first delegates from the parish to the diocesan convention were: William Ashley Jones, Samuel Melvin, and James White.

In November, 1857, there was a Sunday school with a few scholars. Among the teachers were Mrs. E. C. Atchison, Wealthy Tucker, and G. C. Tanner. On Christmas day of the same year Bishop Kemper made his first visitation to the parish and held service. The first choir consisted of Samuel Melvin, Thomas Bennett, Mrs. C. E. Batchelder, a sister of Mr. Melvin, and Louise Bennett, who afterwards became Mrs. Thomas Wilson. Miss Bennett presided at the melodeon.

The first baptism was performed by Rev. E. P. Gray, the seventh Sunday after Trinity, July 26, 1857. Alice Gallien, age not given, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Gallien. The sixth baptism recorded is that of Charles Banks Yale, October 24, 1858. His parents were his sponsors. Charles Banks Yale, who now resides in St. Paul, is the son of W. H. Yale of this city. The seventh baptism recorded November 25, 1858, is Caroline Victoria Smith, now living in this city, who has been helpful to the church in many ways. Bishop Kemper administered the rite of confirmation for the first time in the parish on October 11, 1857. One person was confirmed, Wealthy Ruggles Tucker. In his report of this visit the bishop declares that "Mr. Gray had officiated with much faithfulness, but with little encouragement."



Edward Boncamp

The first marriage was solemnized, March 19, 1857, Edmond Draper of Philadelphia, the groom, Catherine Christina Tucker of this city, the bride. It occurred at the residence of Henry G. R. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, witnesses, Rev. E. P. Gray, officiating.

The first burial recorded is that of Mrs. Harriet Wilson, aged 26 years, April 9, 1857. Only two burials are recorded in 1857, none in 1858, two in 1859, four in 1860. On February 19, 1860, that of Joseph Beasley.

Rev. E. P. Gray remained with the parish not quite a year. There are no records to show that any vestry meetings were held in 1858. About this time the church moved to a hall long known as the Wheeler building, on Center street, west. The next rector was Rev. Benjamin Evans, who lived on a farm near Stockton, in which village he erected Trinity church. His daughter married Samuel Melvin, the leader of the choir. Thomas Chappell was the first male communicant. Bishop Whipple visited the parish for the first time, February 18, 1860. April 8, 1861, Assa Forsyth donated a lot on East Fifth street. Rev. J. W. Williams became rector in August, 1861. It was found, however, that he had never been ordained and he left a week before Christmas. In February, 1862, Rev. J. H. Waterbury was sent here as a missionary by Bishop Whipple. Among the workers at this time was Mrs. H. D. Perkins, who remained a resident for many years. The church hall was burned in the fire of July 4, 1862. Work was at once begun on the church, on the north west corner of Fifth and Lafayette streets. Services were held there on Christmas day 1862; and it was consecrated June 9, 1863. Rev. Theodore I. Holcomb came April 17, 1865. During his stay a rectory was built. Rev. Theodore M. Riley came in September, 1869. In September, 1870, the church was moved to the present site of the rectory. Next came Rev. R. W. Lowrie, who arrived December 21, 1872. While he was rector the present church building was erected. Ground was broken in July, 1873, and the corner stone was laid in September of that year. The building, aside from the tower, was completed in the late fall of 1874. For a short time in 1877, Rev. J. J. Hillmer was rector. Rev. Charles W. Ward was called December 28, 1877. Rev. E. J. Purdy, who came June 1, 1879, was followed August 1, 1886, by Rev. W. H. Knowlton. The church was consecrated June 28, 1888. While Mr. Knowlton was here the choir room was built, and the vested choir was inaugurated. In this matter the rector was assisted by Herbert C. Boissier. E. J. Brewer was the first organist and choir master. He came in July, 1890. Rev. E. P. Chittenden came October 1, 1891. A tower was added to the church in 1894. Rev. Theodore Payne Thurston came January 1, 1897. The rectory,

the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horton was completed in October, 1897. The parish house erected through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Youams, was completed November, 1911. Rev. Edward Bornecamp came August 1, 1903. The present rector is Rev. George S. Keller.

The Central Methodist Episcopal Church. Previous to the permanent establishment of Methodism in Winona the itinerant Methodist preacher had been surveying the field. The earliest names appear to be those of the Reverend Samuel Watts, a Methodist Missionary, whose stay in Winona was brief; and the Reverend Alfred Brunson, who as Presiding Elder of Prairie Du Chein Mission District visited Winona in October, 1853, but apparently found little encouragement and left no organization. And yet Winona seems to have been recognized at this early date as a possible field for a Methodist mission, for in 1853, D. B. Tracy was appointed to the field, but never came. In the spring of 1854, David Wing was sent to Winona as a supply. He preached here twice, and organized a class of four members with W. T. Luark as leader. Nothing more is known of this class. At the conference of 1854, there was organized the Brownsville Mission, which embraced Winona and all the settlements in this region west of the Mississippi river. The Reverend Benjamin Crist was missionary, and Reverend David Brooks Presiding Elder. A sabbath school was started, but was soon discontinued.

On April 22, 1855, the Reverend David Brooks, presiding elder, preached in Winona, and organized a class, which proved to be the first permanent organization of Methodism in Winona. The class consisted of Joel Smith and his wife Ann Smith, William T. Luark, and his wife Catherine Luark, and Mrs. Mary Stockton. Joel Smith was appointed leader of the class. Shortly after the formation of this class in 1855, the Reverend Andrew J. Nelson became pastor of the work in Winona, and some few adjacent points. On June 18 1855, in the absence of the Presiding Elder, he conducted the first Quarterly Conference ever held in Winona. W. T. Luark, of Winona, Michael Floyd of Stockton, and Mr. Wiltsee of Blair's Settlement, were made stewards, the first named being the recording steward. It appears that in May, 1855, G. S. Stevens had been appointed to Winona as a supply, but there is no evidence of his having served in that capacity.

The Rev. Andrew J. Nelson, who settled in Winona as pastor shortly after the organization of the first permanent class in April, 1855, was removed to another field by Bishop Janes, at the Conference convening at Racine, Wis., August 29, 1855. Winona was put down as a self-supporting charge, and left to be supplied, the supply being the Rev. Francis A. Conwell. In the early part of 1856 the Rev. Esdras Smith succeeded Mr. Conwell, and con-

tinued as pastor until the ensuing Annual Conference. These pastorates, though short were evidently effective, for the register shows at the close of this conference year a membership of fifty-four, with six probationers, who were afterward received into full connection, making sixty in all.

A church register was procured in July, 1856, and the first entry of baptism made in its records is that of Alvah and Christina Gage, who had been baptized on the fourth day of the preceding May by Rev. William Fraley. Christina Gage is still living and is an active and honored member of the church.

At a quarterly conference held at Laird's Hall, March 29, 1856, preliminary steps were taken toward the erection of a house of worship. At an official meeting held the twentieth of the following April, L. D. Smith, H. Wickersham, T. Simpson, John Owens and W. A. Jones, were appointed a building committee, and still later Mrs. Conwell, with two others of her own selection were requested to solicit subscriptions for the church building. Bishop Simpson came to Winona from the Conference in Red Wing, in August, 1856, and preached in the unfinished building. The church was dedicated November 16, 1856. Dr. Quigley, preaching the dedicatory sermon and Sias Bolles taking the collection. During the same conference year measures were taken for the erection of a parsonage, the completion of which was duly reported at the next Annual Conference.

The same quarterly conference which originated the church building enterprize also voted to organize a Sunday School. Brothers D. H. Evans and Thomas Simpson were appointed to superintend the Sunday School and to solicit money for a library. The name of Thomas Simpson was closely identified with the work of the Sunday School and of the church throughout all the remaining years of his long and useful life. Prof. D. Irving Sanford is the present efficient superintendent.

Of all members enrolled prior to July, 1856, only two are counted in the present membership of the church; namely, Mrs. Christina Gage, and C. G. Maybury, who has been for many years and is still the honored president of the Board of Trustees.

The pastorates from 1856 to 1866 were: John W. Stogdill, August, 1856 to April 1858; (The appointment at conference appears to have been R. W. Keeler, who did not qualify, but was succeeded by John W. Stogdoll.) George A. Phoebus, April, 1858 to May, 1859; John Quigley, May, 1859 to August, 1860; Jabez Brooks, August, 1860 to October, 1861; Sias Bolles, October, 1861 to May, 1862; (Sias Bolles broke down in health and resigned at this date, the balance of his year to September, 1862, being supplied by Chauncey Hobart who had just returned from serving as chaplain in the army.) James S. Pergrine, September, 1862

to September, 1864; Edward Eggleston, September, 1864 to February, 1866. Brother Eggleston resigned his work on account of ill-health, and the balance of his year, until September, 1866, was filled by George W. Richardson.

The Rev. William McKinley has the unique distinction of having been three times pastor of Central church, besides being at the present time pastor emeritus. The pastorates occurring between the years 1866 and 1883 are as follows: William McKinley, September, 1866 to October, 1869; Chauncey Hobart, October, 1869 to October, 1870; Earl Cranston, October, 1870, to September, 1871; Cyrus Brooks, September, 1871 to October, 1874; William McKinley, October, 1874, to October, 1877; Issac Crook, October, 1877 to October, 1880; William McKinley, October, 1880, to October, 1883.

In May, 1872, it was decided to dispose of the old church and erect a new one. The church was dedicated September 22, 1872. This church met the requirement for larger accommodations, although some realized that it was not such a building as would ultimately be needed. During the same year a parsonage property was purchased.

During the conference year, 1873 and 1874, a pipe organ was placed in Central Church, at a cost of about \$2,000. It was not only the first pipe organ in Winona, but the first in Southern Minnesota.

Central Church has sustained an active and helpful relation toward the organization and establishing of three new Methodist churches. In the early days there were counted among the membership a goodly number of German Methodists. When these people wished to be set off as a German Methodist Church, a committee was appointed by Central Church to solicit funds among its members for their aid, and the next year the missionary collection was devoted to that purpose. At an official meeting, April 12, 1860, it was unanimously resolved that "we give our cordial sympathy and means toward the immediate erection of a German Methodist Episcopal Church."

At the first quarterly conference, 1874-75, the trustees were authorized to purchase, from the Y. M. C. A., Olive Branch Chapel. Here a Sunday School, a Sunday evening service, and a week-night prayer meeting were established. In due process of time this mission developed into a self-supporting church. It was dedicated by Bishop Merrill in February, 1876.

During the first year of the pastorate of Dr. Crook, Wesley Mission was started, and was later set off as a separate church.

Many notable revivals characterized the growth and development of Central Church. Special seasons of great spiritual life and power have been too numerous to enter into here in detail.

The pastors from October, 1883 to October, 1893 were: D. C.

John, October, 1883 to October, 1885; Levi Gilbert, October, 1885 to October, 1890; George P. Avery, October, 1890 to October, 1893.

In 1886 a parsonage was generously presented to the church, the old parsonage having been disposed of some years before. The givers have ever been untiring in their labors and right royal in their gifts to Central Church.

During the pastorate of Dr. Gilbert the Chautauqua Club and Oxford League were developed into the present Epworth League. This organization is known as the Gilbert Chapter of the Epworth League. Harry Harrington is the president at the present time, he having recently succeeded J. I. Van Vranken, who has just concluded a long term of service.

The pastors from October, 1893 to date, 1913, have been: Benjamin Longley, October, 1893 to October, 1897; Samuel Fletcher Kerfoot, October, 1897 to October, 1905; Frank Doran, October, 1905 to October, 1912; S. Arthur Cook, November, 1912, and still continuing at the present date, September, 1913.

The present church building represents an outlay of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and is one of the finest specimens of church architecture in the State of Minnesota. The name of the Rev. Benjamin Longley, pastor, and of Matthew G. Norton and James L. Norton, will be forever associated with the achievement of this great enterprize which goes far to assure the future of Winona Methodism. The dedication program extended from April 22, to 27, 1897. The dedication proper was by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, assisted by Presiding Elder, E. P. Robertson, April 25, 1897. The beautiful chime of eleven bells is in memory of William H. Keith, the donor. A half hour concert precedes each Sunday and week-day service.

The present large, commodious, and well furnished parsonage was presented as a gift to the church, by Matthew G. Norton and James L. Norton, during the pastorate of Rev. S. F. Kerfoot. It is conceded to be by far the best parsonage in the Minnesota conference.

The Minnesota Annual Conference has held its sessions in the Central Church during each of the following years,—1857, 1862, 1872, 1879, 1888, 1897. The meeting of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held here April, 1911.

Among the pastors of Central Church who have risen to unique distinction may be mentioned; Edward Eggleston, of literary renown; Bishop Earl Cranston, elected to the Episcopacy in 1900, and now resident in Washington, D. C.; Levi Gilbert, for several years past editor of the Western Christian Advocate; and Samuel Fletcher Kerfoot, inaugurated in June, 1913, president of Hamline University.

Central Church faces the future with a large membership, a strong organization, an unsurpassed equipment, a vision of present day needs, a confidence in the genius of Methodism, and a true consecration to her sublime task. (By S. Arthur Cook.)

The Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church had its beginning in 1879, in a Sunday School which was organized by the Rev. W. H. Soule, who was at that time pastor of the Olive Branch Church in Winona. In 1880 the Rev. James Door was appointed pastor of Olive Branch Church, and during the following year the Wesley church building was erected. This is situated on the corner of Carimona and East Fifth streets. In 1884 the relation with Olive Branch church was severed and the church was organized as a separate body with a membership of thirty-six and a large Sunday School. Since that time it has been maintained continuously, and has with the exception of a very short period been under pastoral care.

The parsonage was built in the year, 1887. Since its organization the following ministers have been appointed by the Conference to serve the Wesley Church. They are named in the order of their pastorates. W. H. Soyle, James Door, J. J. Crist, S. T. Horner, W. E. King, J. W. Mower, Alfred Cressey, J. W. Cornish, W. A. Putnam, Jas. Casthes, A. T. Foster, G. H. Wareham, J. V. Hawk, C. E. Mead, W. E. Thompson, G. H. Chant, W. C. Rice.

For several years the church was in a flourishing condition, but the removal of the mills from the lower part of the city, and the change in the nationality of the people who lived in the neighborhood of the church greatly reduced the congregation and the Sunday School.

For many years James Norton was actively interested in the Wesley Church, and both by money and effort was its benefactor. After he was unable to superintend the school his son-in-law, R. McBurnie took up the work and until his death he was the efficient Sunday School superintendent. William Norton, James Norton's son, and M. G. Norton have been staunch friends and helpers of Wesley Church.—By W. C. Rice.

The Olive Branch Chapel was purchased in 1874 and dedicated in 1876. The present Olive Branch Sunday School is the result of an effort of a few people to have religious privileges in a very primitive way and had its birth even before this church.

John Bawley a Congregationalist and an Englishman by birth came to Winona on May 15, 1867. He immediately started services in the house of a Mr. Wilson, who was ill and desired some one to pray with him. This end of Winona at that time was a barren wilderness on the sand flats of the Mississippi river. Mr. Bawley saw in close proximity to where the church now stands a few children running on the prairie. Upon learning that they did

not attend Sunday School, he sought help and was joined by B. F. Baker and wife in an attempt to furnish religious instruction. The following Sunday a mission Sunday School was started. The first session started with two children, George and Ida Evans and a few grown persons including John Bawley, B. F. Baker and wife. The two families of Methodists originally instrumental in the establishing of this church were B. F. and A. T. Baker. The former is still taking an active part in the work. The Sunday School has been in continuous session since its beginning. There is now an active school with an enrollment of 750 and an average attendance of 100. The superintendent is George H. Winter. Liberal contributions are made to various church causes. In 1912, a branch of the American Anti-Cigarette League was formed. Seventy-five have taken the pledge and wear the badge. A banner is awarded to the class contributing the most each month.

German Methodist Episcopal Church. This congregation, organized in October, 1860, grew out of the English Methodist Episcopal church. The church building was erected on the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets in 1859, at a cost of \$3,000. The first pastor was John Westerfeld, who remained until 1860. After Rev. Westerfeld came Herman Richter, 1860-61; W. Traeger, 1861-62; Wm. Fiegenbaum, 1862-65; Wm. Schreimer, 1865-66; Geo. Hoerger, 1866-67; Edward Schuette, 1867-69; Fredrich Rinder, 1869-70; August Lamprechd, 1870-72; John Hansen, 1872-74; J. L. Schaefer, 1874-77; Geo. Hoeger, 1877-80; Wm. Koerner, 1880-82-83. Rev. W. F. Fritze is the present pastor.

The First Baptist Church was organized October 3, 1855, with a constituent membership of sixteen, the names being Edward Ely, Jane Ely, George Foster, Rosanna Foster, Charles S. Shattuck, Rue A. Shattuck, G. F. Child, Mary A. Child, John Iams, Jane Iams, Wm. A. Slocumb, Elizabeth Slocumb, Moses M. Waters, Francis Foulkes, George Foulkes and Margaret Foulkes.

Laird's hall was secured as a place of worship temporarily, and in 1857, a building was erected and occupied by the church. This building was located on the southeast corner of Center and Fourth streets, the present site of the Grain and Lumber Exchange, and was the home of the church until November, 1887, when it was totally destroyed by fire. Rev. E. T. Hiscox was pastor of the church at the time, and early steps were taken to rebuild. Two lots located on the northeast corner of Broadway and Wilson streets were purchased and the present edifice was erected thereon and occupied in the autumn of 1890.

During its history of nearly sixty years the church has been ably served by eleven pastors, the first being Rev. S. Cornelius whose successors were O. O. Stearns, L. B. Tefft, Geo. M. Stone, Daniel Read, J. F. Rowley, Thos. G. Field, E. T. Hiscox, T. M.

Powell, E. S. Van Ness and L. B. Crosby, the present pastor whom the church called to this position in June, 1907. (By L. B. Crosby.)

The United Brethren in Christ. In October, 1911, the United Brethren in Christ bought the church building on the corner of Huff and Wabasha streets from the Unitarian Society. Rev. M. E. Stone was appointed pastor and arrived in Winona the following month. Repairs were made to the interior of the building and furnaces, and a Sunday School opened early in December. The church was organized April 28, 1912. The church building was erected about 1891 by the Unitarian Society of Winona. A Junior Christian Endeavor society was organized in February, 1912, and a Ladies Aid Society in September, 1912. (By M. E. Stone.)

First Church of Christ, Scientist. Christian Science meetings were first held in Winona in a small room in the Morgan block. As this room was soon outgrown, the society moved into two rooms in the old Postoffice block, where, on December 13, 1900, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Winona, Minnesota, was organized under a state charter, with seven members.

After outgrowing several locations, the church moved into the Masonic Temple, where the services are now being held as follows: Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; Sunday School at 9:30 and the Wednesday testimony meeting at 8:00 o'clock. As is customary, with Christian Science churches, a reading room is maintained. For this purpose two rooms have been leased in the Exchange building, where the Bible and authorized Christian Science literature may be read or purchased or borrowed. The Sunday services of Christian Science churches are somewhat similar to those of other denominations, except that there is a lesson-sermon consisting of selections from the Bible with correlative passages from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy. The lesson-sermon is always uniform throughout the world.

Presbyterian Church. The first Presbyterian Society of Winona was organized July 15, 1856. The original board of trustees were Henry Day, D. C. Patterson, M. D., J. T. Smith, Daniel Wells and Samuel Moss. Of these, Mr. Day removed to Elkhart, Indiana, in 1861; Mr. Wells moved to La Crosse in 1859; Dr. Patterson to Washington, D. C., and J. T. Smith to Port Byron, New York. Samuel Moss died in Winona, September 5, 1865. The church organization was effected about six weeks after the formation of the society, August 31, 1856, and numbered fifteen members. Rev. Daniel Ames was at that time supplying the pulpit of the recently formed society, and he was assisted in the church organization by Rev. Jacob E. Conrad, of Rochester, Minn. The

officers elected at the organization of the church were: Henry Day, Samuel Moss and John Morrison, elders; Henry Day, deacon.

This church was organized under the auspices of the New School branch of the Presbyterian church, and was upon its organization attached to the Blue Earth presbytery. The first pastor of the church was Rev. Daniel Ames, whose pastorate extended from July, 1856, to April, 1858. The first communion of the church was celebrated September 6, 1856. The first baptism was that of Samuel Dean Moss, son of Samuel and Augusta B. Moss, September 6, 1856. The Rev. Daniel Ames having resigned the pulpit of the society in April, 1858, the church was without a regular minister until December of that year, when Rev. D. C. Lyon was called to the pastorate, accepted, entered upon his duties, and maintained his connection with the church until June, 1867, when he resigned to accept the post of synodical missionary. Important changes transpired in the condition and relations of the church during Rev. Lyon's administration. Soon after his acceptance of the pastorate the church severed its connection with the New School branch of Presbyterianism, and transferring its allegiance to the Old School branch united with the presbytery of Winnebago, Wisconsin. The first place of worship of the little church was a small rude frame building erected in 1856, on Fourth street, between the old Congregational church and the residence of the late Wm. Richardson. This building was materially altered, enlarged and improved soon after "Father" Lyons assumed charge of the church, and in that condition was occupied by the society until the completion of the church edifice on the corner of Main and Fifth streets, fronting the park. The new church was taken possession of in the fall of 1866, at which time the old building was sold to the Unitarian society, by whom it was sold to V. Simson, and by him converted into dwellings. The new building was erected mainly through the efforts of "Father" Lyon. The building committee were A. F. Hodgins, Wm. Richardson and Hon. Wm. Mitchell.

The pulpit remained vacant after the resignation of "Father" Lyon, in the summer of 1867, until July 30, 1868 when a call was extended to the Rev. Joseph M. McNutty, who filled the pulpit until his resignation in March, 1871. The church was without a regular pastor until November of that year, when Rev. Rockwood McQuestin accepted a call as pastor and maintained his connection with the church until September, 1877, when he accepted a call to the Presbyterian church of Waterloo, Iowa, and served his connection with the society here. The same fall Rev. W. D. Thomas was called to the church and continued as its pastor until December 15, 1880, when he resigned to accept a call extended him by the Presbyterian church of La Crosse, Wisconsin. During Rev.

Thomas' administration the lecture-room and infant class-rooms for Sunday-school work were added at a cost of \$3,000, and a fine organ placed in the auditorium at an additional expense of \$2,400. The church was again without a pastor after the departure of Rev. Thomas until December 1, 1881, when Rev. F. W. Flint, entered upon his duties. Since that date the church has continued to prosper. The latest pastor is Rev. R. M. Williams.

German Presbyterian Church. On February 10, 1864, according to the desire of the presbytery at St. Charles, Rev. D. C. Lyon and Jacob Kolb were appointed to organize the congregation at Winona. For a year previous to this time, however, meetings under Jacob Kolb, who came as a missionary from Iowa, were held in a hall in Winona. Mr. Kolb's duty and desire was to collect and form a congregation, which he succeeded in doing, with the aid of Rev. D. C. Lyon, in 1864. Jacob Kolb, the first minister, remained with the congregation from 1863 until 1869. A church was erected at the corner of Fifth and Franklin streets in 1864. The building was a frame structure forty feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. Among the prominent members, of that day, may be mentioned J. Straub, Jacob Kissling, H. Wychgram, Fredrick Moebus, Julius Geise, C. Rohwerder, J. Wettenberg, Edward Pelzer, Michael Kissinger, Conrad Bohn, George Bohn, Christian Bohn, Anna Pelzer and Margaret Wychgram. From 1869 until 1870 the church was without a pastor. In 1870 Augustus Busch took up the work and continued it until 1872. From 1872 until 1875 Earnest Schuette had charge of the congregation. The church was once more without a minister for a period of one year. In 1876 J. Leierer came and remained until 1879. In 1879 Augustus Busch, was called the second time. A Sunday school is now conducted.

Immanuel Evangelical Church. Traveling ministers were at work some time before any church organizations were made; among these may be mentioned Revs. A. Farnutzer, A. Huelster, W. Stegner and C. Brill. Rev. A. Farnutzer made his appearance in 1858; he held meetings at the residence of Mr. Hesse. He remained until 1860. In 1860 A. Huelster came to Winona and remained one year, holding service in a hall in the town. Next came W. Stegner, from 1861 until 1862, then C. Brill, from 1862 until 1865. Finally Rev. J. Kuder came, built the church and organized the congregation in the year 1866. The church and parsonage were on the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets. In 1888 a church was erected on the corner of West King and South Baker streets, many of the members having moved to the west end of the city. A few years later the work at the east end was abandoned. This was later found to be a mistake. The original church was known as the German Zion Evangelical church. The

new church was dedicated as the Immanuel Church of the Evangelical Association. Some of the charter members of the church who are still living are: M. Knopp, Elizabeth Boehmer, Mr. and Mrs. John Knopp, Mary Knopp, Mrs. C. Knopp, Mr. and Mrs. P. Loeschke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Daun, Mrs. C. F. Fischer, Theresa Nass, C. Girod, Cecila Hassinger, Mr. and Mrs. M. Virus, John Wollmer, Maria Krebst and others. In 1894 a parsonage was built and in 1907 the church was greatly modified and enlarged at a cost of \$5,000. There are several organizations connected with the church. The present pastor is Rev. F. R. Plantikow, who is serving his fourth year.

First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church. The story of this church appears elsewhere in this volume, and may be found by reference to the index.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

MUNICIPAL WINONA.

Organization of the City—Principal Officials—Municipal Improvements—Waterworks and Sewers—Ferries—High Wagon Bridge—John A. Latsch Public Baths—City Building—Police Force—Street Railway and Electric Light—Fire Protection.

As early as November 11, 1856, the "Winona Republican," in a brief editorial, called attention to the matter of securing a city charter. A meeting of the citizens was accordingly called for Saturday evening, January 3, 1857. The meeting was held in Central Hall, and organized with Elder Edward Ely, in the chair. W. C. Dodge was elected secretary. After considerable discussion as to corporate boundaries, etc., a committee was appointed to draft a charter, and report the same at an adjourned meeting to be held on the following Saturday evening. The members of that committee, were: G. W. Curtis, W. Newman, C. H. Berry, William Windom, M. Wheeler Sargent, John Keyes and Edward Ely. On Saturday evening, January 10, the citizens met, pursuant to adjournment of previous week, to hear the report of their committee. Hon. C. H. Berry, on behalf of the committee, presented the report, which at their instance he had drafted, together with an abstract of charter. The only question upon which differences of opinion arose was as to the proper limits for the proposed incorporation. Some were in favor of quite extended corporation boundaries, others advocated a comparatively limited boundary. The report favored extending the boundaries of the city to include the causeways over the slough at the east and west ends of town.

The report was adopted, the abstract of charter commended and returned to the committee with instructions to complete the draft and submit it as a completed charter for the adoption of the citizens at a meeting to be held the following Saturday evening, January 17, 1857. This was accordingly done, and the accepted charter was forwarded to St. Paul, where it came before the territorial legislature, passed, and the act formally incorporating the city of Winona was approved March 6 of that same year 1857, and became law immediately after its adoption.

Winona in 1857. At this time Winona had become a village of substantial size. The population had increased from about 800 in December, 1855, to 3,000 in December, 1856. There had been erected during the year 290 buildings of all kinds, among them

three good churches, a large four-story warehouse, a commodious hotel (the Huff House), a steam flouring-mill with five run of stones, a large three-story banking building, besides scores of others of less note, yet decidedly creditable to the young city. The manufacturing establishments were two steam saw-mills, one steam planing-mill, one steam flouring-mill, one cabinet manufactory with steam power. The river was open to navigation from April 8 to November 17, and during that time there were 1,300 arrivals and departures of boats. A tri-weekly line of steamers was maintained for greater part of the season between Winona and Dubuque, and the forwarding and commission business for that season aggregated \$182,731.96. There were fourteen attorneys-at-law and nine physicians and about 150 business houses, stores and shops, distributed as follows: Dry goods, 14; groceries and provisions, 16; clothing, 7; hardware and tin, 6; drugs, 5; boots and shoes, 4; furniture, 4; books, 2; hat and fur store, 2; wholesale liquors, 2; hotels and taverns, 13; eating-houses and saloons, 10; lumber yards, 5; blacksmith shops, 3; warehouses, 4; brickyards, 2; livery stables, 2; sign painters, 3; watchmakers, 3; butchers, 2; wagon and carriage shop, 2; fanning-mill maker, 1; gunsmith shop, 2; bakeries, 2; dentists, 2; gaugenean artist, 1; banking-offices, 6; real estate and insurance, 10; printing-offices, 2; harness shop, 2; barber shop, 3. To these may be added five churches and two schools, and this comprises a fair summary of Winona business at the close of the year 1856. At the close of 1856 the platted area on Wabasha prairie covered a tract of ground fully two miles in extent from east to west and nearly half that distance from north to south.

The First Charter. By the provisions of the original charter, May 6, 1857, the extreme southeastern limit of the city was established just where the western boundary of Winona township touches the south shore of the Mississippi river. From this point the boundary line of the corporation was run due west four miles, thence north two miles, thence east to the middle of the Mississippi river, thence in a southeasterly direction down the middle of the stream to a point due north of the place of beginning. The ground thus inclosed within the corporate limits of the city formed an irregular four-sided figure; its south boundary a right line four miles long, its west boundary a right line two miles long, its north boundary a right line running east about one and one-half miles to the shore of the river, from which point it followed the irregular shore line southeasterly to the west line of Winona township. The city was divided into three wards; the first ward embracing all that portion of the city lying west of Washington street, the second ward extending eastward from Washington to Lafayette streets, and the third ward including all between

Lafayette street and the city limits on the east. The wards thus established were each to constitute an electoral precinct, the judges of election for which (at the ensuing charter election) were to be appointed by the county commissioners, as was the case in all precinct elections. The charter election was ordered to be held on the first Monday in April, polls to open at twelve o'clock and close at four o'clock, and the officers to be chosen were one mayor, one recorder, one justice of the peace, one marshal, one assessor, one attorney, one surveyor and two aldermen for each ward. The mayor, aldermen and recorder were to form the city council.

The charter of the city has undergone many changes. In the spring of 1913 an effort was made to adopt an entirely new charter, but the voters rejected the proposition. The commission is now at work on a new charter. James R. Kinsloe, secretary-manager of the Winona Chamber of Commerce, has strongly advocated the city manager form of government, and the proposition is being seriously considered. The Winona Charter and Commission Board is as follows: President, William Codman; vice-president, Harry Livingston; secretary, Scott Laird, commissioners. B. D. Blair, F. W. Denton, J. M. Holzinger, H. C. Garvin, D. F. O'Brien, J. R. Baker, Geo. Winter, Charles Simon, John Von Hohr, J. W. Lauer, J. F. Werner, V. T. Kropidowski.

On March 20, 1857, the county commissioners of Winona county, took action on the establishment of the city of Winona by appointing the following judges of election: First ward, William McFarland, A. S. Ferris, George Warren; Second ward, Dr. ————— Jones, V. Simpson, William T. Luark; Third ward, Ernest A. Gertzen, J. W. Doconer, William Stevens.

The First Election. Tuesday, April 7, 1857, the first charter election for the city of Winona was held, when the following vote was cast.

Mayor—R. D. Cone, 291; M. Wheeler Sargeant, 405. Recorder—E. A. Gerdtzen, 331; James White, 323. Treasurer—J. V. Smith, 401; H. B. Upman, 291. Marshal—E. A. Batchelder, 293; G. W. Horton, 213; N. Hudson, 106; P. B. Palmer, 142. Attorney—H. W. Lamberton, 439; D. S. Norton, 246. Surveyor—L. Pettibone, 274; H. B. Cozzens, 417. Justice—Thomas Simpson, 414; H. Day, 276. Assessor—First ward, O. M. Lord, 97; First ward, C. H. Blanchard, 41. Second ward, A. P. Foster, 107; Second ward, V. Simpson, 94. Third ward, I. Hubbard, 109; Third ward, P. P. Hubbell, 291. Aldermen—First ward, W. H. Dill, 94; I. B. Andrus, 81; I. D. Ford, M. D., 58; P. V. Bell, 43. Second ward, Tim Kerk, 124; G. W. Payne, 113; Sam Cole, 88; Geo. H. Sanborn, 80. Third ward, J. Bolcom, 217; Jacob Mowery, 205; E. H. Murray, 127; G. Lautenslager, 127.

OFFICIALS.

The mayors and aldermen since that date have been as follows:

1857-1858. M. Wheeler Sargeant, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, W. H. Dill, J. B. Andrus. Second ward, George W. Payne, Timothy Kirk. Third ward, Jacob Mowery, Joseph Bolcom.

1858-1859. Wm. Ashley Jones, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, J. B. Andrus, A. W. Webster. Second ward, Timothy Kirk, Jacob Story. Third ward, Joseph Bolcom, Chas. F. Schroth.

1859-1860. M. K. Drew, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, A. W. Webster, A. F. Hodgins. Second ward, Jacob Story, Wm. Mitchell. Third ward, Chas. F. Schroth, D. L. Miller.

1860-1861. M. K. Drew, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, A. F. Hodgins, A. W. Webster. Second ward, Wm. Mitchell, Jacob Story. Third ward, D. L. Miller, John Lauer. Lauer died and the vacancy was filled by Daniel Evans, who took office November 19, 1860.

1861-1862. A. W. Webster, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, E. D. Williams. (Chosen to fill vacancy of unexpired term of A. W. Webster, resigned). A. F. Hodgins. Second ward, Jacob Story, Samuel Melvin. Third ward, Daniel Evans, Geo. Lautenschlaeger.

1862-1863. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, Thomas Simpson, (Chosen to fill vacancy of unexpired term of A. F. Hodgins, resigned.) E. D. Williams. Second ward, Samuel Melvin, Richard Jackson. Third ward, Geo. Lautenschlaeger, Daniel Evans.

1863-1864. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, E. D. Williams, Thomas Simpson. Second ward, Richard Jackson, D. L. Miller. Third ward, Daniel Evans, Jacob Smith.

1864-1865. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, Thomas Simpson, E. D. Williams. Second ward, D. L. Miller, Wm. Mitchell. Third ward, Jacob Smith, Wm. Garlock.

1865-1866. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, E. D. Williams, John J. Randall. Second ward, Wm. Mitchell, Wm. S. Drew. Third ward, Wm. Garlock, D. L. Miller.

1866-1867. R. D. Cone, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, John J. Randall, A. B. Youmans. Second ward, Wm. S. Drew, Wm. Mitchell. Third ward, D. L. Miller (removed from ward; vacancy filled by Chas. Horton, May 28, 1866), William H. Laird.

1867-1868. R. D. Cone, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, A. B. Youmans, A. P. Foster. Second ward, Wm. Mitchell, John J. Randall. Third ward, Wm. H. Laird, Chas. Horton.

1868-1869. John A. Mathews, mayor. Aldermen—First ward,

A. P. Foster, A. F. Hodgins. Second ward, John J. Randall, Michael Ralphe. Third ward, Chas. Horton, Wm. Garlock.

1869-1870. John A. Mathews, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, A. F. Hodgins, John Ball. Second ward, Michael Ralphe, Orrin Wheeler. Third ward, Wm. Garlock, Andrew Hamilton.

1870-1871. Wm. S. Drew, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, John Ball, George Tallon. Second ward, Orrin Wheeler, R. D. Cone. Third ward, Andrew Hamilton, Wm. Garlock.

1871-1872. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, George Tallon, W. S. Grant. Second ward, R. D. Cone, Wm. Mitchell. Third ward, Wm. Garlock, John Robson.

1872-1873. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, W. S. Grant, Chas. Butler. Second ward, Wm. Mitchell, J. L. Brink. Third ward, John Robson, Daniel Evans.

1873-1874. John A. Mathews, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, Chas. Butler, J. H. Jones. Second ward, J. L. Brink, O. M. Wheeler. Third ward, Daniel Evans, Andrew Hamilton.

1874-1875. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen. First ward, J. H. Jones, Chas. Butler. Second ward, O. M. Wheeler, Chas. Daering. Third ward, Andrew Hamilton, Daniel Evans.

1875-1876. Andrew Hamilton, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, Chas. Butler, J. B. Grimshaw. Second ward, Chas. Daering, J. S. Wilson. Third ward, Daniel Evans, Wm. Garlock.

1876-1877. Andrew Hamilton, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, J. B. Grimshaw, Dan Leary. Second ward, J. S. Wilson, H. D. Morse. Third ward, Wm. Garlock, V. Simpson. Fourth ward, Frank Droskowski, Daniel Evans.

1877-1878. V. Simpson, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, D. Leary, J. H. Jenkins. Second ward, H. D. Morse, E. A. Burrage. Third ward, A. Hamilton (appointed by council to fill vacancy caused by resignation of V. Simpson), Wm. Rohweder. Fourth ward, Daniel Evans, F. M. Isham.

1878-1879. V. Simpson, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, J. H. Jenkins, Wm. Noonan. Second ward, E. A. Burrage, Henry Stevens. Third ward, Wm. Rohweder, A. Hamilton. Fourth ward, F. M. Isham, John Dotterweich.

1879-1880. V. Simpson, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, Wm. Noonan, H. V. Kohlman (resigned October 13, 1879. Council appointed W. A. Scott same day to fill vacancy). Second ward, Henry Stevens, J. H. Jenkins. Third ward, A. Hamilton, G. Anger. Fourth ward, John Dotterweich, P. Minek.

1880-1881. A. F. Hodgins, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, W. A. Scott, Wm. Noonan. Second ward, J. H. Jenkins, J. L. Brink. Third ward, G. Anger, John Latsch. Fourth ward, P. Minek, John Dotterweich.

1881-1882. H. W. Lamberton, mayor. Aldermen. First ward,

Wm. Noonan, C. H. Lamberton. Second ward, J. L. Brink, A. W. Gage. Third ward, John Latsch, Wm. Garlock. Fourth ward, John Dotterweich, Joseph Milanowski.

1882-1883. H. W. Lamberton, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, C. H. Lamberton, John Murphy. Second ward, A. W. Gage, John Ludwig. Third ward, Wm. Garlock, H. P. Boynton. Fourth ward, Jos. Milanowski, Fred Baumann, Jr.

1883-1884. John Ludwig, Mayor. Aldermen—First ward, John Murphy, John H. Nagler. Second ward, Geo. F. Crise, (Appointed to fill vacancy by resignation of J. Ludwig). Geo. W. Gregory. Third ward, H. P. Boynton, J. B. Kirch. Fourth ward, F. Baumann, Jr., Joseph Milanowski.

1884-1885. John Ludwig, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, John H. Nagler, J. Murphy. Second ward, Geo. W. Gregory, W. A. Allen. Third ward, J. B. Kirch, Chas. F. Schroth. Fourth ward, Joseph Milanowski, Theo. Sikorski.

1885-1886. A. H. Snow, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, J. Murphy, J. H. Nagler. Second ward, L. R. Brooks, (Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of W. A. Allen). W. H. Garlock. Third ward, Chas. F. Schroth, W. C. Pierce. Fourth ward, Theo. Sikorski, John Pellowski.

1886-1887. H. J. Willis, mayor. Aldermen—First ward, J. H. Nagler, P. J. Warren. Second ward, W. H. Garlock, G. A. Terrill. Third ward, W. C. Pierce, F. Rackow. Fourth ward, John Pellowski, A. Libera.

1887-1888. John A. Mathews, mayor. Aldermen—G. A. Terrill (president of the council). First ward, P. J. Warren, James Hughes. Second ward, G. A. Terrill, S. R. Van Sant. Third ward, F. Rackow, John Beutner. Fourth ward, A. Libera, John Pellowski. At large, James F. McCoy.

1888-1889. John Ludwig, mayor. Aldermen—James F. McCoy (president of council). First ward, James Hughes, W. A. Hodgins. Second ward, S. R. Van Sant, D. E. Vance. Third ward, John Beutner, Herman Borth. Fourth ward, John Pellowski, Andrew H. Hill. At large, James F. McCoy.

1889-1890. John Ludwig, mayor. Aldermen—James F. McCoy (president of council). First ward, W. A. Hodgins, Alex. Doig. Second ward, D. E. Vance, F. E. Gartside. Third ward, Herman Borth, John Beutner. Fourth ward, Andrew H. Hill, Theo. Sikorski. At large, James F. McCoy.

1890-1891. C. F. Buck, mayor. Aldermen—James F. McCoy, (president of council). First ward, Alex. Doig, J. H. Nagler. Second ward, F. E. Gartside, A. O. Slade. Third ward, John Beutner, J. A. Morrell. Fourth ward, Theo. Sikorski, Andrew H. Hill. At large, James F. McCoy.

1891-1893. M. Toye, mayor. Aldermen—John Keenan, (presi-

dent of council). First ward, J. H. Nagler, C. A. Morey. Second ward, A. O. Slade, C. C. Clement. Third ward, J. A. Morrell, John Beutner. Fourth ward, Andrew H. Hill, M. J. Kowalewski. At large, John Keenan.

1893-1895. David Fakler, mayor. Aldermen—John Beutner, (president of council). First ward, C. A. Morey, John I. Willson. Second ward, C. C. Clement, John Dietze. Third ward, John Beutner, Henry Meese. Fourth ward, M. J. Kowalewski, Andrew H. Hill. At large, John Keenan.

1895-1897. A. B. Youmans, mayor. Aldermen—F. E. Gartside (president of council). First ward, J. I. Willson, W. L. Raymond. Second ward, John Dietze, F. E. Gartside. Third ward, Henry Meese, Henry H. Schmitz. Fourth ward, Andrew H. Hill, (resigned December 28, 1896, to take effect December 31, 1896; vacancy so caused not filled), M. J. Kowalewski. At large, Enoch Stott.

1897-1899. E. K. Tarbell, mayor. Aldermen—F. E. Gartside (president of council, 1897-98). W. L. Raymond (president of council, 1898-99). First ward, W. L. Raymond, Wm. McIntosh. Second ward, F. E. Gartside (resigned March 6, 1899, to take effect same day; vacancy not filled), F. E. Higgins. Third ward, Henry H. Schmitz, J. W. Lauer. Fourth ward, M. J. Kowalewski, Theo. Sikorski. At large, C. A. Gile.

1899-1901. E. K. Tarbell, mayor. Aldermen—J. W. Lauer (president of council, 1899-1900). P. W. Leach (president of council, 1900-1901). First ward, Wm. McIntosh (resigned June 5, 1899; J. T. Rowan appointed to fill vacancy), O. McCullough. Second ward, F. E. Higgins, Wm. Rademacher. Third ward, J. W. Lauer, S. T. Berthe. Fourth ward, Theo. Sikorski (resigned December 24, 1900; M. Buczynski appointed to vacancy), J. W. Jereczek. At large, P. W. Leach.

1901-1903. D. A. Stewart, mayor. Aldermen—O. McCullough (president of the council, 1901-02). Wm. Rademacher (president of the council, 1902-03). First ward, O. McCullough, J. T. Rowan. Second ward, Wm. Rademacher, George Pierce (resigned January 20, 1903; A. B. Heim elected same day to fill unexpired term). Third ward, S. T. Berthe, Wm. H. Reuss. Fourth ward, J. W. Jereczek, M. Libera. At large, Jas. K. Simpson.

1903-1905. L. L. Brown, mayor. Aldermen—James K. Simpson (president of the council). First ward, J. T. Rowan, L. C. Tarras. Second ward, A. B. Heim, Henry Hess. Third ward, W. H. Reuss, Wm. Miller. Fourth ward, M. Libera, J. Michalowski. At large, James K. Simpson.

1905-1907. John A. Latsch, mayor. Aldermen—H. Hess (president of council, 1905-96). George B. Mallory (president of council, 1906-07). First ward, L. C. Tarras, Frank Schoenig. Second

ward, Henry Hess, George J. Hillyer. Third ward, Wm. Miller, Edward E. Ramm. Fourth ward, J. Michalowski, John Pellowski. At large, George B. Mallery.

1907-1909. E. S. Muir, mayor. Aldermen—L. C. Tarras (president of council, 1907-08). J. R. Schroth (president of council, 1908-09). First ward, Frank Schoenig, L. C. Tarras. Second ward, George J. Hillyer, Henry Hess. Third ward, Edward E. Ramm, G. A. Schoewe. Fourth ward, John Pellowski, L. Bruski. At large, J. R. Schroth.

1909. Mayor, W. E. Hamilton; recorder, Paul A. Jasmer; treasurer, George W. Hofmann; attorney, R. A. Randall; engineer, H. B. Walling; water commissioner, S. S. Strouse; street commissioner, Jacob Satka; poor commissioner, Mrs. Marie Boynton; health officer, D. B. Pritchard; municipal judge, S. H. Somsen; special municipal judge, Wm. Burns; city stenographer, Ross Bragg; chief of police, Herman A. Schmidt; court officer, Julius Bronk; assessor, H. W. Posz; deputy assessor, Paul Kemp; fire marshal, W. C. Norton; poundmaster, A. Savoy; weighmaster, Martin Hardt; bridge tenders, G. Boll and Pat Dooney; official paper, "Winona Independent"; dairy inspector, G. Ed. Leech.

City Council—President, J. R. Schroth; vice-president, W. A. Hodgins; aldermen, F. J. Bruski, T. J. Green, H. Hess, F. L. Cierzen, H. J. McConnon, G. A. Schoewe and L. C. Tarras.

Standing Committees—Finance, McConnon, Hodgins, Cierzen, Schoewe and Hess; purchasing, Schoewe, Bruski and Green; streets, Hodgins, Cierzen and Tarras; fire, Bruski, Tarras and Schoewe; lighting, Tarras, Bruski, Green, Cierzen and Hess; poor, Green, Schoewe and Hodgins; bridge, Cierzen, Hess, Schoewe, McConnon and Bruski; license, Bruski, Schoewe and Tarras; sprinkling, Hess, McConnon and Hodgins; ordinance, Bruski, Hodgins and Schoewe; sanitary, Hess, Green, Cierzen, McConnon and Tarras; scales, Tarras, Green and Cierzen.

Municipal Court—S. H. Somsen, judge; Wm. Burns, special judge; Paul Jasmer, clerk; Ross Bragg, deputy clerk; Julius Bronk, court officer.

1911. Mayor, J. R. Schroth; recorder, Ross Bragg; treasurer, Edwin A. Brown; attorney, R. A. Randall; engineer, H. B. Walling; water commissioner, S. S. Strouse; street commissioner, L. J. Bruski; poor commissioner, Mrs. Marie Boynton; health officer, D. B. Pritchard; municipal judge, S. H. Somsen; city stenographer, Lewis Ross; special judge, Wm. Burns; chief of police, George Kammerer; court officer, Julius Bronk; assessor, H. W. Posz; deputy assessor, Paul Kemp; fire marshal, W. C. Norton; poundmaster, A. Savoy; weighmaster, Martin Hardt; bridge

tenders, G. Boll and John Meyers; official paper, "Winona Independent"; dairy inspector, G. E. D. Leech.

City Council—President, W. A. Hodgins; vice-president, J. W. Jereczek; aldermen, Julius Protz, T. J. Green, M. W. Murphy, H. J. McConnon, E. Wegner, F. L. Cierzen, D. F. Hardt.

Standing committees—finance, McConnon, Green, Cierzen, Jereczek and Wegner; purchasing, Jereczek, Murphy and Green; street, Green, Cierzen and Protz; fire, Protz, McConnon and Hardt; lighting, Murphy, McConnon, Protz, Jereczek and Hardt; poor, Green, Protz and Cierzen; bridge, Cierzen, Wegner, Murphy, Green and Hardt; license, Cierzen, Hardt and Protz; sprinkling, Hardt, Murphy and Protz; ordinance, McConnon, Green and Wegner; sanitary, Wegner, Green, Cierzen, McConnon and Jereczek; scales, Murphy, Jereczek and Wegner.

Municipal Court—Judge, S. H. Somsen; special judge, Wm. Burns; clerk, Ross Bragg; deputy clerk, Lewis Ross; court officer, Julius Bronk.

1913. Mayor, E. S. Muir; recorder, George Hofmann; treasurer, Edward A. Brown; attorney, R. A. Randall; assistant city attorney, Karl Finkelnburg; engineer, H. B. Walling; water commissioner, S. S. Strouse; street commissioner, L. J. Bruski; health officer, Dr. D. B. Pritchard; municipal judge, S. H. Somsen; special judge, Jas. J. Fitzpatrick; chief of police, George Kammerer; court officer, Julius Bronk; assessor, H. W. Posz; fire marshal, W. C. Norton; poundmaster, A. Savoy; weighmaster, Martin Hardt; bridge tenders, John Meyer, Frank Klagge; janitor city building, Robert Winczewski; official paper "The Winona Independent"; dairy inspector, R. W. Archibald; poor commissioner, Mrs. Marie Boynton; city stenographer, J. C. Page; deputy clerk municipal court, J. C. Page; chief of fire department, W. C. Norton.

City Council—President, W. A. Hodgins, first ward; vice-president, J. W. Jereczek, fourth ward. Aldermen—At large, W. A. Hodgins; Julius Protz, first ward; H. A. Ahrens, first ward; C. J. Clausen, second ward; M. W. Murphy, second ward; Wm. F. Werner, third ward; E. Wegner, third ward; F. L. Cierzan, fourth ward.

Standing Committees—Finance, Jereczek, Murphy, Wegner, Protz, Cierzan; purchasing, Murphy, Ahrens, Werner; street, Werner, Cierzan, Protz; fire, Protz, Werner, Clausen; lighting, Murphy, Wegner, Protz, Jereczek, Clausen; poor, Ahrens, Cierzan, Protz; bridge, Cierzan, Wegner, Murphy, Ahrens, Clausen; license, Cierzan, Clausen, Protz; sprinkling, Clausen, Murphy, Protz; sanitary, Wegner, Cierzan, Ahrens, Clausen, Werner; ordinance, Ahrens, Wegner, Clausen; scales, Murphy, Jereczek, Werner; city building, Werner, Cierzan, Protz, Wegner, Murphy.

Municipal Court—Judge, S. H. Somsen; special judge, James J. Fitzpatrick; clerk, George Hoffmann; deputy clerk, J. C. Page; court officer, Julius Bronk.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Waterworks. Early in the summer of 1869 the question of an adequate water supply for the city was a subject of general discussion, and in August of that year a joint committee of citizens and members of the common council had the matter committed to them for examination and report. This committee, called into existence by act of the city council, was formed August 13, 1869, and, having fully considered the whole question involved, made their report to the Winona city council January 3, 1870. The members of that committee, on behalf of the council, were John A. Mathews (mayor) and Aldermen Ball, Ralphe and Garlock; citizens, W. H. Laird, E. D. Williams and J. J. Randall. The time, however, did not seem ripe for the project, and there was much objection to the incurring of heavy expense by the council without a vote of the people.

On February 23, 1873, the legislature of the state of Minnesota authorized the city council to issue waterworks bonds to the amount of \$80,000, provided the requisite vote of the citizens could be obtained. By ordinance of the council of the city of Winona, passed May 18, 1874, the creation of a department of waterworks for the city was declared, and the question of issuing bonds to establish pumping works and lay water mains was ordered submitted to the people at a special election to be held some weeks subsequently. This action of the city council was rescinded, the committee having the matter in charge reporting that the citizens were not prepared to vote upon the question. The agitation, however, continued. A committee of the city council, of which Prof. W. F. Phelps was chairman, reported unanimously in favor of the Holly system of waterworks.

November 17, 1874, the city council declared itself in favor of the work, and ordered a special election to be held December 7. On that day the proposition was rejected, 775 opposing it, while only 141 favored it.

July 27, 1875, Youmans Bros. & Hodgins, Laird & Norton and C. H. Bohn, who had laid water pipes in their mill yards and connected their engines with force pumps, offered to connect the waterworks of their several establishments by a water main running through the business portion of the city down Third street, with a view of furnishing better protection against fire to the business houses, sprinkling the streets and supplying water for domestic purposes. The proposition was laid before the council

by Mayor Andrew Hamilton. A committee was appointed to examine the waterworks of other cities. As the result of this, a report was rendered.

Before the close of the year 1875 there had been laid one mile one hundred and thirty-nine rods and seventeen feet of pipe; of which 1,582 feet were 12-inch pipe, 4,000 feet 10-inch pipe, 2,000 feet 6-inch pipe, and 150 feet 4-inch pipe. These pipes were laid at a depth of seven feet, and through them connection was made between the water pipes of Youmans Bros. & Hodgins, at the intersection of Fourth and Wilson streets, and the pipes of Laird, Norton & Co., on Second street, also with the L. C. Porter Mill Co., on Front street. Thirteen Mohawk hydrants were set that year, and eight stop-gates. The work was finished so late in the season that no water rents were collected. The pipes as laid extended through Fourth street from Wilson street to Laird street, through Franklin street from Fourth street to Porter's mill, and through Kansas street from Fourth street to Laird & Norton's, on Second street. Work was resumed in the spring of 1876, and during that year there were one mile and one hundred and sixty-four rods of pipe laid; seventeen Mohawk hydrants and four new stop-gates set. Considerable progress was made during the next succeeding years, power still being furnished by the levee mills.

In the winter of 1881-82, under the administration of H. W. Lamberton, it was decided to install a complete system of waterworks. The waterworks committee of the council at that time consisted of J. L. Brink, Wm. Noonan, Wm. Garlock and John Dotterwick. In February, 1882, the city council decided in favor of the standpipe system. An issue of \$60,000 bonds, previously authorized, was made July 1, 1882.

G. C. Morgan, manufacturer and mechanical engineer, of Chicago, was employed to draw plans, make specifications and superintend construction of the whole work, his salary being fixed at \$2,500. The plans presented by him and adopted by the council were for constructions as follows: one well, one boiler-house, one pump-house, one standpipe. The work thus begun by the city council was not interrupted when their successors came into office in April, 1882. H. W. Lamberton was re-elected mayor, and the water committee was constituted as follows: A. W. Gage, chairman; Wm. Garlock, C. H. Lamberton and Fred Bauman; Messrs. Brink, Noonan and Dotterwick being no longer members of the council. The supervision of the work from April, 1882, until the pumps of the new works were started on the first of the following December (at which time the city relieved the Messrs. Youmans Bros. & Hodgins and Laird, Norton & Co. from all responsibility in supplying the mains with water) was committed to the chair-

man of the council's committee on waterworks, A. W. Gage. Mr. Gage devoted almost his entire time to the service of the city during the months intervening from April to December.

Of the 20-inch pipe there was laid, in the fall of 1882, a total distance of 434 feet, and of 16-inch pipe a distance of 762 feet. This pipe was laid in Johnson street, and through it connection was made with the 12-inch pipes on Second and Fourth streets, which are the main arteries of the water supply to the east and west ends of the city. At the time this connection was made with the city's pumping works, a 16-inch gate was put in on Johnson street, just south of Second street, and a 12-inch water-gate on Second street, east side of Johnson. During this year, 1882, there were laid, in addition to the pipes already mentioned, 3,333 feet of 8-inch pipe, through which connection was made along Fifth street to the wagon works in the west end of the city.

The city now has thirty-four miles of main line water pipes, 372 hydrants, 3,000 connections and 1,750 meters. The pumping station erected at the west end of what is now Levee Park in 1882 contained two Worthington pumps, one of two million gallons capacity per day and the other of three million gallons capacity per day. In 1892 there was installed an E. P. Allis triple expansion pump with a daily capacity of six million gallons. The standpipe is utilized as an equalizer to the water pressure on the main lines. The water is received from two dug wells fifty feet in diameter, one being twenty-eight feet deep and the other thirty-eight feet deep. The present water board (1913) consists of: Burr D. Blair (president), William Rademacher, Frank Horton, Henry Magnus, H. E. Blair and Dr. H. F. McGaughey.

The Standpipe. One of the characteristics of the Winona landscape is the standpipe at the foot of Johnson street, on the levee. The standpipe proper is a wrought-iron tube 210 feet high, four feet in diameter, and varying in thickness from seven-sixteenths of an inch at its base to three-sixteenths of an inch at the top. The sections of which it is composed were solidly riveted together as it lay upon the ground, and the whole raised to its place by Captain Wolverton, formerly of the United States Navy, who achieved considerable notoriety in some gunboat operations on the lower Mississippi river during the Civil War. It was quite an engineering feat to raise that hollow tube of iron, 210 feet long, from a dead level to a living perpendicular; but the work was skillfully accomplished without accident, and the great bore solidly anchored in its upright position September 29, 1882. The foundation upon which it rests is a solid substructure of wood, stone and iron. The excavation is made in the sand to a point below extreme low-water mark, and at this depth the first course of timber is laid. These timbers, 12 by 12, 6 by 8 and 3 by 12

are laid transversely, solidly bolted together, and, being below low-water mark, will be constantly covered, air excluded and decay prevented. Upon this timber foundation the masonry of massive stone is built up. Some of these blocks of stone are of immense size, from 16 to 25 inches in thickness, and all nicely fitted and solidly bedded together. This stonework is carried up a height of 17 feet 8 inches above the timber structure on which it rests, and stands about 6 feet above the natural surface of the ground. Upon this massive stone foundation, and firmly anchored to it, rests the standpipe, from which the pressure upon the mains is supplied. From this foundation also rises the inclosing masonry work of stone and brick surrounding the standpipe, yet leaving a space of 2 feet and 3 inches between the inclosing wall and the iron tube. This space is filled with a spiral staircase of iron leading to the top of the standpipe, which is decked over and guarded with an iron railing. The extreme height from the ground to the railing above is about 218 feet, and the view from this elevation is one of the finest conceivable. The first 58 feet of the inclosing wall are of rustic rockwork with cut-stone trimmings, the balance of brick trimmed with cut stone. The standpipe is connected with the street mains by a 20-inch pipe, and by its steady, uniform pressure relieves both mains and machinery from the shock of the recoil caused by opening and shutting the hydrants when under great pressure.

Sewerage System. The city has an admirable sewerage system. In the early days there were several private sewers. The first public sanitary sewer was laid in district No. 1, the work starting in June, 1891, and being completed July 22, 1892. Many additions have since been made. There are now eighteen and one-half miles of sewer mains in the city, the outlet being the Mississippi river.

The Ferries. As early as 1855 efforts were made to establish a ferry from Winona to the Wisconsin side of the river. An act of incorporation constituting the "Winona Ferry Company" was passed by the legislature of the state March 25, 1855, and the franchises conferred were for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the act, which became law immediately upon its passage. The incorporators named in the act were Lorenzo D. Smith, W. A. Jones, Henry D. Huff and John C. Laird. The capital stock of the company was \$3,000, with privilege of increase to \$10,000. Two years later, in the spring of 1857, another attempt of a similar character was made by what, for the sake of distinction, may be designated as "Winona Ferry Company No. 2." This project was more ambitious than the original one. Its stock was placed at \$20,000.

In 1865, Samuel D. Van Gorder, commonly known as "Cap-

tain" Van Gorder, obtained his first franchise from the Wisconsin legislature to operate a ferry at Winona. He operated the ferry from 1865 to 1868 under this franchise, and by permission of the county commissioners of Winona county and the city authorities of Winona. In 1868 he obtained a ten-year franchise from the state legislature of Minnesota. The "Turtle," Captain Van Gorder's first boat, was built at Wabasha, at a cost of \$2,000. It was a two-hulled boat, seventy feet long, the hulls being six feet wide at the base and seven feet at the top. The wheel was placed between the hulls, making navigation possible even when the ice was floating in the river. The boat could carry four double teams. It made its first trip on May 27, 1865, landing at the "stone house," several miles up the river, there then being no wagon road across the bottoms opposite Winona. In the fall of that year the city council, appreciating the need for better trade facilities, between the farmers of Wisconsin and the merchants of Winona, had Engineer N. F. Hilbert make a survey for a road across the bottoms and sloughs opposite the city to the Wisconsin bluffs. On December 1 the plan, which was for a road on the level with high-water mark, was adopted. A few days later a contract for building the road was let Col. A. De Graff for \$5,000, the money for the work being advanced by several citizens of Winona. The road was completed by the next summer. In 1868, Captain Van Gorder built the first road across the Trempealeau bottoms, and induced the Burbank Stage Company to cross the ferry at Winona. This he did by building a barn and giving its use to the stages free of charge. The same winter, Senator Norton succeeded in getting a daily mail route established between Winona and Eau Claire, and the mail stage crossed the Winona ferry. The ferry traffic had by this time increased so that a larger boat was necessary. Captain Van Gorder met the demand by enlarging the "Turtle" so that it could accommodate ten teams. The form of hull was changed to a "bootjack." In the spring of 1869, all the bridges on the Wisconsin ferry road were washed out. Captain Van Gorder replaced them at a considerable outlay, part of the expenses being met by subscriptions from citizens. The same season, the "Turtle" caught fire one afternoon when three teams were on board. All of the horses were saved. The boat was totally destroyed. Captain Van Gorder immediately began rebuilding the boat, and had it in operation in six weeks. Its capacity was enlarged to twelve teams. The outlay was \$3,300. While the "Turtle" was being rebuilt, a steamer and a flatboat did the ferrying. In the winter of 1878, Captain Van Gorder built the steamer "Van Gorder," a boat thirty-four feet over the guards, and ninety-five feet long, capable of carrying twelve teams. The boat had two engines. The expense of build-

ing was \$5,500. In January, 1880, the city entered into negotiations with Captain Van Gorder for the purchase of the ferry. An agreement was reached and the purchase made on February 3 of that year. In consideration of \$6,000 and free ferriage of himself and teams for life, Mr. Van Gorder made an assignment of the ferry charter and franchise, deeded to the city the ferryboat "Van Gorder" and a sixty-two-foot roadway from the Wisconsin shore to the bluffs. The city operated the "Van Gorder" from 1880 to 1887, when it was sold back to its original owner, Captain Van Gorder, for \$250. The city, after purchasing the boat, soon felt the need for a better roadway from the Wisconsin shore to the bluffs. The road as then constructed could not be used during high water, at which times it was necessary to land at the "stone house" up the river. On September 19, 1882, the council voted to issue bonds in the sum of \$23,500, for the improvement of the ferry road. On October 10, the contract for the earthwork and bridges was awarded, for \$7,700, and the contract for rip-rapping and macadamizing, for \$10,353.51. On March 1, 1883, the earthwork and bridges were completed. The other work was finished two weeks later. The road as thus rebuilt is a mile and eighty rods in length, with several bridges. The trip from shore to shore, however, was a slow one, and a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi was proposed. The plan, however, did not materialize. On December 7, 1886, the council approved plans for a bridge 1,500 feet long, with a decline of 100 feet on the south end, to be used in connection with a cable ferry. The cost of construction was to be \$9,500. The work was complete March 10, 1887. This bridge extended from the sandbar, now known as Island 72, to the end of the Wisconsin road, and is still used as a part of the high wagon bridge. The cable ferry was first started on March 17, 1887, and was in operation until the completion of the high wagon bridge, July 4, 1892.

The "Van Gorder" repurchased from the city by Captain Van Gorder was repaired by him at a cost of about \$1,000 and was used for light work along the river. In the fall of 1891 it was destroyed by fire.

Captain Van Gorder secured renewals of his franchises from the legislatures of the two states in 1875 and 1878, and the city renewed them in 1885 and 1888. The city nearly lost the franchise through neglect, and Captain Richtmann was almost successful in taking the ferry rights away from the city in 1888, but in the end the city won.

High Wagon Bridge. The matter of a traffic bridge across the Mississippi began to be discussed at an early date in Winona. When the Winona & Southwestern was contemplating building what is now the "Burlington bridge," a proposition to make it

a combined wagon and railroad bridge was considered. About this time a pontoon bridge was also proposed. Finally the council of the city appointed a committee, consisting of John Beutner, Alexander Doig, F. E. Gartside and A. O. Slade, to consider the matter. Congress passed a bill September 25, 1890, giving the city of Winona the right to build either a high wagon bridge or a draw bridge. The Minnesota legislature passed the necessary bill January 29, 1891, and the Wisconsin legislature did the same, March 27, 1891. On March 2, J. B. Fellows completed the necessary survey of the river for several miles along the city levee. A new council took office April 20, 1891, and the new bridge committee consisted of John Beutner, A. O. Slade and J. A. Morrell. The committee favored a bridge a block east of where it is now located, but the government officials insisted on the present site. The contract was awarded to the Chicago Bridge & Iron Co., the total cost being \$94,700, including the fence and railing. The bridge is the design of Horace E. Horton. The contract was let August 21, 1891, but the negotiations were not brought to a close until September 17, 1891, at which time the company agreed to take the city bonds in payment for the work. September 21, 1891, at noon, the first earth was turned by Mayor M. Toye and Alderman John Beutner. This first earth turned was for the foundation of the two piers on this side of the river. These piers were completed in December of the same year. The pile drivers were started on the Wisconsin side about the middle of December. Caissons were used in building the piers in the river, the water being pumped out with suction pumps. The first iron was raised February 1, 1892, and the ironwork was all in place June 25, 1892. Connections for the cantilever spans were completed April 30, 1892. The bridge was formally opened July 4, 1892, this connecting Main street in Winona with the old ferry bridge which extends from Island 72 to the Wisconsin road through the bottoms.

John A. Latsch Public Baths. Winona has had public baths since 1897. In the spring of that year, Mr. John A. Latsch, Jr., a public-spirited citizen, and at the time mayor, donated \$10,000 toward the establishment of such an institution. Mr. Henry W. Libby, representative from Winona, on April 5 of that year, reported to Mayor Latsch that the bill authorizing the establishment of public baths had passed the house February 20, and the senate on the following day, upon motion of Senator Fitzpatrick, now no more; and that on March 7 of that year it became a law upon the signature of Gov. John A. Johnson. On April 8, following, Mayor Latsch announced his donation in a stated communication to the city council. The condition attached was promptly met; it was that an annual tax levy of one-fifth of one mill on

the dollar of all city property, real and personal, be levied, to constitute, with other expected income, a "bath house and grounds fund." All the affairs of this new civic institution were entrusted to a board of three members, appointed by the mayor, always subject, however, to the city council. The term of service of each member is three years, the first appointments being for one, two and three years, respectively. These three appointive members, the president of the Board of Health and the president of the Park Board together constitute the Board of Public Baths of Winona.

The selection of a suitable site for the baths had long engaged the attention of the citizens actively interested in the project. The most suitable place was long thought to be the eastern end of Island No. 72, on the north side of the main channel, and opposite the central part of the city. This island is claimed as the private property of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and several attempts to secure it for a bath-house site had been abortive. When, however, Mayor Latsch made his donation, thus removing all doubt as to the financial possibility of the project, several influential citizens, including Hon. James A. Tawney and Judge D. E. Tawney, went in person to Chicago and finally persuaded the Northwestern Railway officials that the sand-bar known as the east end of Island 72 was really needed for the civic betterment of Winona, so that that company by a legal instrument dated October 26, 1906, gave to the city of Winona the legal right in perpetuity to establish thereon a public bath house.

As soon as financial and legal questions were settled, the La Crosse Dredging Company was engaged early in 1907 to raise this island to the high-water mark. This pile of sand, on which the bath house was erected, with the approach and riprap on the west side, cost just \$4,000. On May 21, 1907, bids were opened for the main building, Architect Myhre having prepared the specifications to the satisfaction of Mayor Latsch and the new board. Contractor K. J. Becker was the successful bidder, agreeing to erect the building for \$3,995. The building was progressing steadily, when a severe windstorm on August 6 of that year nearly destroyed it. On August 13 the building was accepted from Contractor Becker. On August 16 the baths were formally opened to the public. Sam Berthe had previously been appointed superintendent of the public baths.

Board of Municipal Works. In April, 1906, Mayor John A. Latsch appointed six members to constitute a Board of Municipal Works, as provided by law.

The Board of Municipal Works is composed of six members whose regular term is six years, the appointments being so arranged

that one member retires each year. The members serve without compensation. In general, the board has the same powers with reference to the waterworks as those previously possessed by the council. It also has control of the engines and air compressors located at the pumping station and all mechanical appliances and flush tanks employed in the operation of the sewerage system, but it has no control over the laying sewer pipes or making connections with them. It seems to have been anticipated by those who framed the act, that the board would also have the management of a municipal electric lighting plant. The law creates the office of "city electrician," and requires the appointment of a person to have the care and superintendence of all poles and wires. The city electrician is made ex-officio superintendent of the fire-alarm system of the city.

The City Building. The City Building of Winona was started in 1906 and completed in the spring of 1907, at a cost of \$25,000, and is an excellent example of practical architecture and arrangement for housing the various departments employed in the government of a city of this size. It is situated at the corner of East Fourth and Lafayette streets, next to the Central Fire Station of the city. The departments having offices in the building include the City Engineering Department, Board of Municipal Works, City Recorder, Police Department, Poor Department, Water Department, the City Council and Municipal Court. For many years the city offices were in the Simpson Block, southwest corner of Second and Center streets.

Police Force. The city marshal was made responsible for the peace and order of the city by the charter of 1857. On September 12, 1872, an ordinance provided that the marshal should be chief of police. In 1882 a patrol system was adopted. The present system is an adequate one, and the peace of the city is well maintained.

Street Railway and Electric Lights. Horse cars were put in operation in Winona, Christmas day, 1883. The company in charge consisted at that time of John A. Mathews (president), C. H. Porter (secretary and treasurer), J. M. Jenkins (superintendent), R. D. Cone, Charles Morton, C. H. Porter, T. T. Mayden, B. M. Langley and C. L. Bonner.

Work was begun on an electric trolley line in 1891, and the first electric car was run over the lines January 21, 1892, regular electric service being started the next day. The line has been in continuous operation since that date.

The various vicissitudes of this company will not be related here. Various interests have been in control at different times. On August 15, 1911, Howard Morris was appointed receiver of the Winona Railway & Light Company. The receivership was

relinquished March 10, 1913. The railway is now operated by the Wisconsin Railway, Light & Power Company, with R. M. Howard as general manager at Winona. The line traverses the principal streets of the city.

The company has a large plant in Winona with an engine of some 3,500 horsepower. Except in cases of emergency, however, the power is received from the famous Hatfield dam, which was started in April, 1907, the equipment there being ready for operation late in December of 1908. The same company furnishes the city of Winona with lights for street, business and residence purposes. The company has eight cars in operation in Winona and employs about eighty persons here.

This company furnishes power for 39,820 incandescent lights used in homes and business houses in Winona. It also furnishes power for thirty tungsten and 175 arc lights used on the streets.

The history of electric lighting in Winona is an interesting one. An electric plant was started in 1883, and lights were turned on in 1884. The street lights were at the top of towers which form a part of the boyhood memories of many of Winona's citizens. Lights were also placed at the top of the standpipe. For a while the service was unsatisfactory, but later the system developed.

The Winona Gas Light & Coke Co. is the oldest of Winona's public service corporations, this name having been borne since 1898. The style up to that time had been the Winona Gas Co., which was organized August 1, 1870, under an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota. The first franchise was obtained August 1, 1870, being granted to E. D. Williams, John J. Randall, Henry Stevens, Thomas Simpson and others, all residents. The first franchise ran for twenty-five years and at expiration this franchise was amended and continued further for a term of twenty-five years, beginning on August 1, 1895.

The Winona Gas Light & Coke Co. has 168 Welsbach boulevard street lamps in use for lighting the streets in different sections of the city, being very satisfactory in the street, especially where the foliage is heavy.

On the first of the year, the company had a total of thirty-two miles of mains, with 2,650 meters in use, each representing a consumer.

The manufacturing plant situated at Third and Huff streets is one of the most modern and up-to-date plants in the state of Minnesota. The offices and salesrooms are at the northeast corner of Fourth and Center streets. The present officers are W. B. Parsons, president, Winona, Minn.; C. B. Kelsey, vice-president, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. A. Boalt, secretary, Winona, Minn.

Joseph H. Brewer, treasurer, Grand Rapids, Mich. W. F. Clausen is the manager.

FIRE PROTECTION.

(By W. C. Norton.)

Volunteer Companies. The first attempt to give the city of Winona fire protection was in 1857, a few months after the city was incorporated. The population of Winona at that time was about 3,000. Acting under the authority of the city council, two fire companies were formed, and for their equipment engines were ordered from Boston, hose purchased, engine house erected, reservoirs for water supply dug, appropriations made for firemen's uniforms, and the fire department formally established. The first company organized was known as the "Fire King." C. S. Richardson was foreman, the other officers of the company being J. C. Fuller, H. S. Terry, H. B. Cozzens, H. B. Upman, Samuel Melvine, J. E. Gable, R. A. Hoxthall, M. M. Barker, J. C. Laird, D. Redenour and M. S. Gordon. The engines ordered were of the well-known Hunneman patent, and were considered at that time the best hand fire engine manufactured, but they were heavy and exhausting to those who had to drag them.

The agent employed by the council to purchase these engines was C. L. Richardson, foreman of Fire King No. 1, and he was restricted to an expenditure of \$1,600 for the engines and \$1,500 for the hose. The engine house built for their reception was located on the north side of Second street, between Center and Main streets. This building was burned in the big fire of 1862, at which time the department had all its hose burned, and saved the engines with the greatest difficulty. From Second street the engines were removed shortly after the fire to the old City Building, corner of Fourth and Lafayette streets, afterward used as a library building, and this was headquarters for the fire department until the present Central Fire Station was built in 1870.

In 1857 the city council ordered several cisterns or reservoirs, used for the storage of water in time of fire, but these long since have been superseded by water mains and fire hydrants, as have the old hand engines by the up-to-date steam fire engines. In 1881 the old hand engines were sold; one was sold to Sleepy Eye, Minn., and the other to Waseca, Minn. In 1862 there was a hook and ladder company organized, and also bucket companies formed in the different wards. These bucket companies had quite a numerous membership, and the one in the first ward had quite an elaborate drill. Each member provided himself with a bucket of a given make, so as to preserve uniformity in the brigade, and attend drill at specified times, and report with his bucket at all fires. These brigades were all formed early in 1862, but there

appears to be no record of their services in the disastrous fire of July following. That calamity was a very unwelcome yet conclusive demonstration of the inadequacy of the fire department as it was then equipped, and its utter inability to stay the progress of any fire, once it was fairly under way. It was therefore only a question of time for some more efficient means of protection against fire to be afforded to the city. This came, in a measure, five years later, in 1867, when the new steam fire engine was procured, and more fully with the increased means of protection afforded by the city waterworks, started in 1875 and perfected in 1882.

The new steam fire engine purchased was named The City of Winona, No. 1. This engine was manufactured by Silsby & Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y. It was a second size engine, and cost, at the time of its purchase, in connection with three hose carts, the sum of \$10,000. The equipment of the fire department in 1882 was: one steam fire engine, five hose carts (three of them two-wheeled carts, and two four-wheeled), all hand carts; two hook and ladder trucks (one of them a 65-foot areal ladder), and 4,000 feet of hose. At that time there were six organized companies: Turner Hose Company, No. 1; Mystic Hose Company, No. 2; Live Oak Hose Company, No. 3; Crystal Hose Company, No. 4; Alert Hose Company, No. 5; Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company. The Vigilance and Enterprise Hose Companies were added later.

The Turner, Mystic and Live Oak Hose Companies and the hook and ladder company were then stationed in the City Building, which is now used as fire headquarters. The Crystal Hose Company occupied what was known as the Jefferson School Building in the first ward, and the Alert Hose Company occupied a building which was located in the fourth ward. The officers of the fire department were a chief and two assistants, elected by the members of the several companies and confirmed by the city council, and the secretary and treasurer were elected by the board of directors, the board being constituted of one representative from each company and the officers of the department. Each company managed its own affairs, subject only to the general rules and regulations of the department.

Winona Fire Department. The Winona Fire Department was organized November 1, 1889, with John W. Ryan (a captain from the Milwaukee fire department) as fire marshal. At the time the paid fire department was organized, John Ludwig was mayor, and the aldermen were: McCoy, Borth, Doig, Gartside, Hodgins, Hill, Vance, Beutner and Sikorski. The department consisted of John W. Ryan, fire marshal; captain, P. R. Fennell; firemen, Mathew Kulas, William Pickle, Calvin McCool, Lewis Howard, Frederick

Gudtner, John Hummerick, Michael English, Frederick Mallery, Herman Seabold, Laurence Rosek, Ben Richardson. Henry Kline was superintendent of fire alarm. These men were all stationed at the fire house on Lafayette street, known as the Central Fire Station.

Fire apparatus owned by the city at the time the paid department was organized was: one aerial hook and ladder truck, one small service truck, and one combination hose and chemical truck. There were four horses in the department. November 11, 1889, beds were purchased and placed in the fire station.

December 5, 1889, the city council authorized the purchase of one horse and buggy for the use of the fire marshal. December 5, 1889, the city council authorized the purchase of two hose wagons, one to be used at Hose Company No. 2 station, on Third and Carmonia streets, and one to be stationed at Wabasha and Grand streets, now known as fire station No. 3. About January 1, 1890, Hose Company No. 2 was organized, with John Hummerick as captain. There were three paid men and five volunteers or call men in this company. In the spring of 1890, Hose Company No. 3 was organized with Ben Richardson as captain. This company also had three paid men and five call men. About June 1, 1890, the system of call men was discontinued and two full paid men were added each to Hose Companies Nos. 2 and 3.

July 20, 1891, John Redell (an assistant chief of the Chicago fire department) succeeded John Ryan as fire marshal. July 3, 1893, Hose Company No. 4 was organized and stationed in the west end of the city, on North Baker street. This company was placed in service with five full paid men, with Joseph Trautner as captain. August 14, 1893, John Redell resigned from the fire department. August 19, 1893, P. R. Fennell was appointed acting fire marshal, and held the position as acting fire marshal until November 1, 1895, when P. R. Fennell was elected fire marshal. March 1, 1896, one double sixty-gallon chemical engine was bought and placed in service at central station, with three men in charge.

November 1, 1898, P. R. Fennell was succeeded by W. C. Norton as fire marshal. April, 1905, two second size steam fire engines were added to the fire equipment, one stationed at the central station and one at Engine Company No. 4. In August, 1912, a contract was let for one eighty-horsepower hose and chemical automobile fire truck.

The present department has thirty-one men, four hose companies, one hook and ladder company and one chemical company. The apparatus consists of four wagons, two hook and ladder trucks, two steam fire engines, one chemical engine, the chief's wagon, and one combination hose and chemical automobile truck.

The Newell electric fire alarm system, with sixty fire-alarm

boxes, is used. This system was installed in 1888. The present fire department is rated by the fire insurance companies as "No. 2," which is the best rating of any city in the Northwest, except two cities, which are Chicago and Minneapolis, and these two are rated the same as Winona.

Important Fires. There is no record of the fires and losses until the big fire on July 5, 1862. The previous day, the glorious Fourth of July had been celebrated with great enthusiasm; the concourse of visitors from the surrounding country had been immense; the streets were crowded with people all day; the fireworks display in the evening was brilliant, and the city lay down to rest at a late hour, congratulating herself on having had a really successful celebration. Shortly after one o'clock in the morning of the 5th, the cry of "Fire!" rang out, quickly followed by the ringing of the fire-alarm bells. The flames, doubtless caused by the fireworks of the previous evening, were found to proceed from the rear of Clapperton's bakery, on Center street. This bakery stood on the east side of Center street, north of the alley between Second and Third streets. The fire engines were taken to the scene of the fire, but the compactly crowded wooden structures among which the fire originated were dry as tinder, and before the engines could be brought into use the fire had passed beyond control. The wind was blowing from the south and east, and the fire was swept rapidly down the wooden row of buildings toward the corner of Second and Center streets, the very business center of the city. In this vicinity there were a dozen families occupying rooms in the second and third stories of buildings, and many of these had barely time to escape with their lives, destitute even of sufficient clothing to properly cover them. The wind increased in strength as the fire spread, and despite all effort to confine the fire to the block in which it originated, the fire crossed Center street, and the whole block on the west was soon in flames. The fire crossed Second street on both sides of Center street, and the entire section of the city lying between Lafayette street on the east, Main street on the west, Third street on the south and the river on the north was absolutely swept clean of buildings. Within these limits were comprised four full blocks of the most compactly built structures in the city, and fully nine-tenths of its business houses and stocks of merchandise. There were 110 buildings burned during this fire, with a total loss of \$299,875, with an insurance of only \$78,200.

In September, 1862, a saw mill owned by Garlock, Porter & Van Gorder was burned, with a loss of \$5,000, with no insurance. July 27, 1863, a planing mill owned by Grant & Stevens was burned; loss, \$7,000. There was no insurance carried on this building. March 12, 1865, a fire started in the Hubbard Block,

located on Second and Main streets. Three store rooms in the Hubbard Block and three other buildings were burned; loss, \$50,000. August 19, 1865, a flour mill located on West Second street, owned by H. D. Huff, was burned; loss, \$12,000. June 20, 1875, a planing mill owned by Conrad Bohn was burned; loss, \$45,000. This mill was located on Front and Laird streets. April 28, 1876, there were four frame buildings located on Second and Main streets which were burned; loss, \$12,000.

May 1, 1876, fire broke out in an old frame building known as the Riverside Hotel, an ancient city landmark erected by Taylor, Bennett & Co. and L. D. Smith & Co., in 1856. This building stood near Lafayette street, and at the time of its erection cost about \$6,500, and was the finest building in the city at that time. It had a history; was at one time the headquarters of the Transit Railway Company, now the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and was the United States land office. It was afterward used as the high school building; then was refitted as a hotel. At the time this building was destroyed by fire it was owned by John Kendall, who was a wholesale druggist at that time. There is no record of the amount of loss at this fire. January 14, 1877, fire was discovered in the three story brick building located on Second and Center streets. This building was owned by V. Simpson, and was occupied by S. Friend & Co., clothiers: J. L. Brink & Co., dry-goods, and L. F. Blanchard, boots and shoes; the second story occupied as an office building; and the third floor fitted for society halls, occupied by the I. O. O. F., Sons of Temperance and Temple of Honor. The total loss caused by this fire was about \$70,000. March 3, 1879, a fire broke out in the block on the east side of Center, facing Second street, this was a brick building, owned by Otto Troost and was occupied by A. Moses as a billiard hall and liquor store. Gregory and company, wholesale crockery house adjoined this building, and they suffered a smoke and water loss. Total loss from this fire was about \$19,000. For the next ten years there are no records.

The important modern fires are as follows:

October 22, 1889, L. C. Porter & Co. flour mill. Rebuilt March, 1890. May 15, 1890, seven story frame flour mill, Winona Milling Company, loss \$234,535, not rebuilt. May 6, 1891, three story frame planing mill, owned by Schroth & Ahrens, total loss \$87,000. May 27, 1891, Winona Wagon Company factory, loss \$100,000. June 12, 1899, dry goods store, owned by J. A. Wychgram, total loss \$22,111. October 25, 1899, clothing store, owned by Heintz Bros., total loss \$12,309. August 7, 1901, cooper shop and rim factory, owned by Doud Sons & Co., loss \$12,000. February 8, 1904, two story, brick, harness factory, owned by Minnesota Harness Company, loss \$26,157. June 17, 1906, fur factory owned by Max A.

Conrad, loss \$29,339. June 17, 1907, wholesale drug house, owned by Wm. Rademacher, loss \$13,914. October 29, 1907, lumber sheds, owned by Schroth & Ahrens, loss \$47,718. July 28, 1911, flour mill and elevator, owned by the Bay State Milling Company, loss \$398,057. Largest fire in Winona since paid department was established.

CHAPTER XL.

WINONA ORGANIZATIONS.

Various Societies That Have Labored for Social Intercourse and the Promotion of the Best Things in the Community From the Earliest Days.

The spirit of fraternity early made itself manifest in Winona. Gatherings of various sorts have been held since the earliest days, and organizations have flourished since the time of the first pioneers. Claim societies came first, born of the instinct of self protection. Social and musical organizations came later, and in time the fraternal bodies were instituted. Literary and musical clubs have flourished at various times, political organizations have been active in campaign, and the various churches have the usual societies appertaining to their respective denominations.

The Masons are well represented here, and have a magnificent Masonic Temple on the southwest corner of Fifth and Main streets. The Scottish rites bodies here receive members from a large area in southeastern Minnesota. The Masonic organizations in Winona are : Winona Lodge, No. 18, A. F. and A. M.; Winona Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Winona Lodge of Perfection, No. 7, A. and A. S. R. S. J.; Winona Chapter, Knights Rose Croix, No. 5, A. and A. S. R. S. J.; Winona Council of Knights Kadosh, No. 4, A. and A. S.; Winona Consistory, No. 4, A. and A. S. R. S. J. Of these J. J. Hillmer has been secretary for many years. Winona Chapter, No. 141, O. E. S., receives the attention of the ladies, and there is also a Masonic Relief Committee.

Winona Lodge, No. 327, B. P. O. E., exemplifies the good fellowship and unobtrusive charity of the Elks. Aside from the fraternal spirit among its members, a feature of the work of this lodge is the Christmas day celebration given each year to the needy children of the city, the parents also being remembered with Christmas basket dinners. The lodge has purchased a desirable site and expects soon to erect a sightly club house. Rev. Edward Borncamp was a leading member of this lodge, and much of its charitable work originated with him.

The heroes of the Civil War are represented by John Ball Post, No. 45, G. A. R., and the veterans are ably assisted by the ladies of John Ball Post Relief Corps. The soldiers of the Spanish-American War have organized General W. H. Lawton Camp, U. S. W. V.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is represented in Winona with three lodges, all housed in a splendid hall owned by the lodge. The local orders are: Humbolt Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F.; Winona Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; and Germania Rebekah Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F.

Wenonah Tribe, No. 20, I. O. R. M., and Winnebago Council, No. 11, Degree of Pocahontas exemplify the ancient rites of the Indians. They meet in the Red Men's Wigwam, at the corner of Third and Center streets. The Knights of Pythias meet in their hall near the corner of Fourth and Center streets. Winona Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., is a flourishing order, and its auxiliary, Winona Temple, No. 11, Rathbone Sisters, is composed of active and estimable women. The United Order of Druids in Winona dates back several decades. There are now two lodges here: Winona Grove, No. 6, and Oak Grove, No. 15. The meetings are held in the Union Hall. The Eagles are a sociable order, Winona Aerie, No. 1243, F. O. E. meeting at Union hall. A lodge of the Owls has recently been projected.

There are various benevolent orders connected with the Catholic churches, as well as several dramatic societies, and various devotional and social orders. The Catholic fraternal orders for men are very strong in Winona. Winona Council, No. 639, Knights of Columbus has a large membership of some of the best men in the city. The local lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is a sturdy and patriotic organization. The former lodge meets in the well-furnished Knights of Columbus hall, and the latter meets at St. Thomas hall. The Catholic Knights of America, another flourishing order, also meets at St. Thomas hall. The Catholic Order of Foresters consists of many of the leading Catholic young men of the city. St. Thomas Court, No. 360, C. O. F. has a strong membership, and the auxiliary Women's Court, C. O. F. is doing excellent work. The former court meets in Union hall and the latter in St. Thomas hall.

The Independent Order of Foresters has two courts: Court Wenonah, No. 568, I. O. F., meeting at the A. O. U. W. hall; and Companion Court Anoka, No. 168, meeting at 178 Center street. Winona Tent, No. 36, Knights of the Maccabees meets at Union hall. There are two women's organizations: Alpha Hive, No. 69, L. O. T. M., and Wenonah Hive, No. 83, L. O. T. M. The principles of the Modern Woodmen have many followers in Winona, Winona Camp, No. 218 meets in Odd Fellows hall; Magnolia Camp, No. 728, Royal Neighbors of America meets at the Odd Fellows hall; Gate City Camp, No. 1553, meets at the Union club hall; Riverside Camp, No. 107, Royal Neighbors of America, meets in the Knights of Pythias hall. The National Protective Legion No. 689 meets in Pythian hall.

Winona Council, No. 69, United Commercial Travelers of America has a splendid membership which stands for the best things in the community. The firemen maintain the Winona Fire Department Relief Association.

The Degree of Honor has two lodges: Upchurch Lodge, No. 2, Degree of Honor, and Germania Lodge, No. 12, Degree of Honor. The Union club meets annually, its directors meeting monthly.

Winona Camp, No. 15, Woodmen of the World meets in the Wakefield block, and the Rosebud Circle meets at Union hall. Among the other orders may be mentioned the following: Winona Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Freundschaft Lodge, No. 98; Winona District Court, No. 534, Court of Honor; Equitable Fraternal Union; Winona Lodge, No. 645, Knights of Honor; Winona Council, No. 108, Loyal Mystic Legion of America; Harmony Council, No. 15, Modern Samaritans; Winona Council, No. 189, National Union; Pioneer Council, No. 300, Royal Arcanum; Winona Council, No. 164, Yeoman of America; Crescent Homestead, No. 962, Brotherhood of American Yeomen; Wenonah Council, Young Men's Institute.

The Pilharmonic Society and the Ladies' Auxiliary to the society are noted extensively elsewhere.

The Winona General Hospital Association and Auxiliary there-to look after the affairs of the hospital. The Margaret Simpson Home board of directors do a most magnificent work. The progressive spirit of the city is well represented by the Winona Chamber of Commerce. Among the patriotic organizations are the Wenonah Chapter, D. A. R., and the Winona County Old Settlers Association. The Fortnightly club in the past and the Social Science club which is still in existence have been for the purpose of social intercourse and intellectual communion between those interested in the higher realms of learning.

The ladies have several art, musical, social and literary clubs. The Ruskin Art club may be mentioned. The Winona Cemetery Association indicated its purpose in its name, as does the Young Men's Christian Association. The club instinet among the men is satisfied at the Arlington club and the Meadow-Brook Golf club satisfies the desire for outdoor life. The temperance sentiment has been strong here since the earliest days, and the W. C. T. U. has done an active work.

Other organizations which may be mentioned are: The automobile club of America; the Ben Franklin club of Winona; the Eureka club; the German Veterans; the Gruetli Verein; the Imperial Brass Band; the Luxemburger's club, the Winona Branch, No. 492, National Association of Letter Carriers; Norden Society; Palaestrina Maennerchor; Winona Sportsmen club; Tri County

Fair association; the Humane society, the Winona Poultry association and the Winona Park and Drive Association. Organized labor has had its share in the progress of the city, and a general council is maintained.

An opportunity has been given to these orders to preserve their histories in this work. The following societies have responded.

Prairie Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F. now consolidated with Humbolt Lodge, No. 24, is the oldest lodge in Winona county. It was found that there were five Odd Fellows in Winona in the early part of 1856. They were James M. Cole (a past grand), and scarlet-degree brothers Wm. H. Keith, Daniel L. Miller, John Curtis and John Owens. During the January session of the grand lodge of the order in the State of Minnesota, in the year 1856, formal application was made by these five for a lodge charter, which application was favorably considered, and on May 6, 1856, Prairie Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F. was duly instituted by Grand Master L. A. Babcock. The charter members of the new lodge were the petitioners above mentioned, who were elected and installed into the various offices as follows: Jas. W. Cole, noble grand; Wm. H. Keith, vice-grand; John Owens, secretary; John Curtis, treasurer; D. L. Miller, conductor. The place of meeting for the new lodge was in the upper story of the Downer building, at the lower end of the levee, which had been fitted up for lodge purposes; and here, eight days later, May 14, 1856, the first initiations into the order occurred, the candidates being Thomas Simpson, W. G. Dye and Henry Wickersham. The lodge increased rapidly in numbers, and the following year, the hall proving inadequate to the enlarging demands, arrangements were made to the lodge to occupy the third story of the newly-erected building on the levee, afterward known as the Riverside hotel, where the lodge remained until 1859, when it leased the third story of the brick building which Thomas Simpson has just erected on Second street, between Center and Main streets. Here the lodge worked and grew and prospered until the great fire of 1862 destroyed its beautiful hall, with its regalia, emblems, jewels, and most of its records. During this period Prairie Lodge elected five unaffiliated members from Rochester, instructed them, granted them withdrawal cards, and loaned them the regalia and fixtures necessary for the institution of Rochester Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F. of Rochester, Minn. April 15, 1863, Prairie Lodge, No. 7, took possession of its new hall, in the Wickersham building, and which they occupied for five years. April 12, 1868, they removed to Simpson's block corner of Second and Center streets, in the third story of which had been fitted up a commodious lodge-room, with ample reception and preparation rooms. Here it continued work, growing in numbers and influence, until the block was gutted by

fire, January 13, 1877. In this fire the order were a second time rendered homeless, to which disaster was added the loss of all the records, so that most pertaining to the early history of the order has been gathered from personal recollections of members, and more specifically from the paper on the "Early history of Odd-fellowship in Winona," prepared by W. G. Dye in 1874. After a temporary sojourn in Mill's Hall, during which time Simpson's block was being rebuilt, Prairie Lodge returned to their old quarters, on April 15, 1877. In 1897 the lodge moved its headquarters to the lodge room in the Independent building. In 1911 it was consolidated with Humbolt Lodge.

Humbolt Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F. was organized by members of Prairie Lodge, No. 7, October 1, 1868. The charter members were: William Wedel, Jul. Harlem, B. Neumann, Jul. Budwig, Charles Hausmann, H. C. Fuhrmann, John Einfeldt, Henry Einfeldt, W. Wosehowsky and E. Pelzer. The first officers were: N. G., H. C. Fuhrmann; V. G., William Wedel; treasurer, Charles Hausmann; secretary, Jul. Budwig. The first meetings were held in a block at the corner of Second and Lafayette streets. Later the meetings were held in the Simpson block at the corner of Center and Second streets. In 1884 the block at the corner of Third and Lafayette streets was erected. This is a valuable piece of property, the first floor being used for stores, the second for offices and the third being fitted up as a modern lodge room, with all the necessary equipment. The present officers are: Noble Grand, George Hess; vice grand, F. T. Fallows; recording secretary, Adolph Baeuerlen; financial secretary, Conrad Wolpers; treasurer, William Fiedler; conductor, William Mathias; warder, H. Schluetter, Jr.; inside guard, A. Thompson; outside guard, Albert Theurer; chaplain, C. W. Anding; district deputy, F. H. Thomas.

Winona Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F. The two lodges of the order in this city having grown strong and vigorous, it was determined to institute an encampment here. Accordingly, November 29, 1872, Alexander Wilson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, grand patriarch of the state, assisted by several men from Red Wing, Minn., and W. G. Dye, H. C. Fuhrmann, J. M. Cole, B. Kirst, D. A. Briggs, W. Wedel and D. A. Bannister, of Winona, proceeded to institute an encampment of the I. O. O. F., to be known as Winona Encampment, No. 10, of Winona, Minn. This was duly done, and the three principal officers installed were: G. W. Dye, C. P., H. C. Fuhrmann, H. P., and J. M. Cole, S. W. The encampment is in a flourishing condition and meets at Odd Fellow's hall.

Winona Lodge No. 21, Knights of Pythias. On April 20, 1881, dispensation was granted by the grand chancellor, E. W. B. Har-

vey, to several persons applying for the institution of a lodge to be known and designated as Winona Lodge No. 21, Knights of Pythias, for the purpose of promulgating and practicing the principles of the order. On June 4, 1881, the lodge was formally instituted by Grand Chancellor, E. W. B. Harvey, assisted by G. K. of R. and S., W. H. MacLear, Grand Master at Arms Geo. Schermerhorn and Knights A. B. Quimby, Pratt and Frank P. Sawyer. The following were the charter members: Geo. W. McIntosh, R. B. Baker, H. C. Blodgett, M. Ascott, Jos. A. Wells, A. Beyerstedt, Frank Ruther, E. L. Anderson, Geo. Bartlett, Thos. McDavitt, S. W. Champion, E. D. Murch, A. B. Quimby, Frank P. Sawyer, C. P. Thresher, J. B. McGaughey, S. Flieshman and F. E. Grant. The first officers elected to serve the Lodge were: C. C., Geo. W. McIntosh; V. C., C. P. Thresher; Prelate, A. B. Quimby; K. of R. and S., Jos. A. Wells; M. of F., M. Ascott; M. of E., S. Flieshman; P. C., J. B. McGaughel; trustees, G. P. Thresher and H. C. Blodgett.

Death has claimed a number of former knights, and the deceased in Woodlawn Cemetery, where their resting places are appropriately decorated each Pythian Memorial Day, number seventeen, and include Geo. Shorer, J. S. Grey, Matt. Marvin, H. C. Blodgett, Geo. H. Benson, W. Evens, Wm. H. Garlock, Edw. W. Hauert, Wm. Woolsey, Geo. W. Evans, V. A. Brink, A. K. P. Crockett, Egbert Mead, F. E. Flanagan, Jesse R. Wheeler, J. T. Zickrick and J. B. McGaughey.

Winona Lodge has taken an important part in Pythian history of the state while the influence of some of its members has extended to the Supreme Domain and is felt nation wide.

The Lodge meets in regular convention every Wednesday evening, at Knights of Pythias hall and a cordial welcome has always been extended to visiting Knights. The following are the present officers: Past chancellor, H. M. Bierce; chancellor, F. J. Bauer; vice-chancellor, F. W. Huntley; prelate, W. H. Avery; M. of W., Jesse R. Jacobs; K. of R. and S., Henry W. Libby; M. of F., F. J. Lilly; M. of E., Geo. W. Richardson; M. at A., Geo. H. Fifield; I. G., Geo. W. Burns; O. G., W. B. Perkins; trustees, Jno. A. Latch, Geo. P. Tawney, and H. M. Bierce.

The following members have acquired the honors of past chancellor and one member that of past grand chancellor: M. B. Webber, O. S. Pierce, Wm. H. Avery, Geo. P. Tawney (P. G. C.), Weck J. Smith, Geo. J. Hillyer, Frank E. Gartside, Jno. A. Latch, H. M. Bierce, F. J. Bauer, F. J. Lilly and Henry W. Libby. (By Henry W. Libby.)

Winona Temple No. 11, Pythian Sisters (formally known as Rathbone Sisters) was instituted on July 12, 1893, by Grand Chief Alice M. Schrack of St. Paul, and became the eleventh in

succession organized in Minnesota. The first officers then elected, and installed by the Grand Chief, were as follows:

Past chief, Emma E. Crockett; M. E. C., Emma Fifield; E. S., Mary Slocumb; E. J., Isabelle Schmitz; manager, Belle Pierce; M. R. C., Josephine Cunningham; M. of F., Belle Markle; protector, Emma Mead; G. of T., Ida Sawyer. The Temple was organized with twenty-six charter members, the charter being signed by Alice M. Schrack, Grand Chief, and Hattie R. Godfrey, G. M. of R. and S.

The Sisters at once entered into the work with enthusiasm and gained in membership rapidly, all enjoying the closer relationship the Temple afforded and the many social gatherings have always been a feature. The Temple has passed through varied experience in prosperity and adversity through its twenty years of existence and at the present time is enjoying an unusually prosperous period with the largest membership in its history. Fourteen members have acquired the honors of Past Chief and one that of Past Grand Chief. The present officers are as follows:

Past chief, Lucelia Vance; M. E. C., Jesse Bauer; E. S., Lillian Huntley; E. J., Hattie Brandon; manager, Bertha Neville; M. of R. and S., Anna Kiern; M. of F., Ida Burns; protector, Catherine Lilly; G. of T., Laura Wagner; pianist, Grace Libby.

Germania Rebekah Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. was organized March 17, 1874. The charter members were:

Elizabeth Fuhrmann, H. C. Fuhrmann, Eva Gerlicher, J. F. Gerlicher, Christina Krier, Mathias Krier, Elizabeth Kopisch, Albert Kopisch, Anna Lucht, Wm. Lucht, Johanna Munck, Nick A. Munck and Fred Martin. The first officers were:

N. G., Mathias Krier; V. G., Elizabeth Fuhrmann; secretary, Anna Lucht; treasurer, Christina Krier; warden, Fred Martin; sentinel, Wm. Lucht; Guide, Ida Schmidt; R. S. N. G., Elizabeth Kopisch; L. S. N. G., Minna Martin; R. S. V. G., Kate Pfankuch; L. S. V. G., Ruth Neumann. The principles of this lodge are sociability, benevolence and charity. All business is transacted in the German language. The lodge meets twice a month at Odd Fellows Hall. (By Conrad Wolpers.)

Winona Council No. 630, Knights of Columbus was instituted at Winona on February 22, 1902, with a charter membership of fifty-eight, as follows: Thos. B. Hill, D. J. Shanesy, Rev. Jos. Cieminski, Jos. Winczewski, Rev. H. Sherlock, P. J. Barth, J. W. Jereczek, J. B. Condon, Rev. M. E. O'Connor, Geo. McDonald, Jos. C. Clemens, Jno. Schneider, T. F. Shanesy, M. M. Krier, Jno. Reisdorf, H. R. Jaskson, P. M. Krogstad, J. W. Degnan, J. E. Thibau, Rev. P. J. Gallagher, John Ludwig, Wm. Rademacher, Rev. J. A. Cummisky, D. F. O'Brien, J. R. Baker, M. Daszkowski, Jos. M. Vondrashek, W. L. Klett, A. L. Rowland, J. E. Mohan,

Paul Kemp, B. R. O'Hearn, F. L. Birmingham, F. Winkels, J. L. Lynch, R. A. Randall, J. Ralph, B. Kalmes, G. J. Rowe, O. McCullough, J. E. Burke, O. P. Ludwig, Max. W. Conrad, Wm. Burns, A. B. Heim, J. J. Trippe, W. H. Muldowney, R. P. Baker, M. O. Herrin, P. R. Fennell, F. Schoenig, P. Fitzpatrick, Ed. J. Krier, J. M. Czapiewski, J. H. Broderick, R. D. Cody, Stephen O'Dea, M. H. Kinney.

The first meeting of the Council was held on February 25, 1902, and the following officers were elected: Grand Knight, Thos. B. Hill; deputy grand knight, J. B. Condon; chancellor, P. Fitzpatrick; recording secretary, R. A. Randall; financial secretary, D. J. Shanesy; treasurer, D. F. O'Brien; lecturer, W. L. Klett; advocate, Wm. Burns; warden, Martin Daszkowski; inside guard, J. E. Schneider; outside guard, Fred Birmingham; physician, Dr. J. L. Lynch; chaplain, Rev. Jos. Cieminski; trustees: John Ludwig, Paul Kemp, M. O'Hears, Jos. Winczewski and Jos. Von Drashek. The council was augmented by new members from time to time and at the present time numbers over three hundred.

In August, 1904, the council was honored by the state council through the appointment of Thos. B. Hill, as district deputy and in May, 1907, at the state convention Mr. Hill was elected state deputy. Mr. Hill has since moved west and is now a resident of North Yakima, Wash. In 1912, P. J. Barth of Winona Council was appointed District Deputy for the Third district, comprising the counties of Winona, Wabasha, Olmsted, Houston and Dodge. Since the institution of the council the following served as grand knights: Thos. B. Hill, 1902-03-04; Jos. Winczewski, 1905 and 1906; Thos. B. Hill, 1907; P. J. Barth, 1908 and 1909; Jas. J. Fitzpatrick, 1910 and 1911; P. J. Barth, 1912; Ross Bragg, 1913.

The following is the list of officers of the council for the current year:

Grand knight, Ross Bragg; deputy Grand knight, Jos. McMillan; chancellor, M. J. Kammerer; recording secretary, B. J. Hoepfner; financial secretary, Harry Hoepfner; treasurer, John Schneider; lecturer, Harry J. Krier; advocate, Wm. Burns; warden, Tim Powers; inside guard, David LaCroit; outside guard, Leo Kemp; physician, Dr. J. L. Lynch; chaplain, Rev. H. F. Collins; trustees: M. Libera, Wm. Burns and Jas. J. Fitzpatrick.

The Fourth Degree section of the Council was organized in the fall of 1905 and is known as Winona Assembly No. 639, Knights of Columbus. (By P. J. Barth, past grand knight approved by Ross Bragg, grand knight.)

The Order of United Commercial Travelers of America was organized in the year 1888, with headquarters of the Supreme Council at Columbus, Ohio. It is the only mutual and fraternal organization composed entirely of traveling salesmen. Winona

Council No. 69, of the order was instituted May 25th, 1895, with the following charter members: Alfred Miller, W. S. Trowbridge, W. B. Parshall, David Kahn, H. C. Shipman, H. J. Reinarts, J. P. Rivers, W. C. Hille, T. B. MacKenzie, Albert Pierce, Wm. S. Munger, W. W. Miller, Wm. Hughes, F. W. Kadletz, L. M. Peccard. The present membership of the local council is 130, meeting the first Saturday of every month at I. O. O. F. Hall. (By O. H. Griswold.)

Winona Camp, No. 218, Modern Woodmen of America was organized June 18, 1886, in the freight office of the C. & G. W. railroad. The following officers were elected: V. C., Edward Pelzer; W. A., M. T. Hackley; banker, H. J. Flentje; clerk, Theodore Reuss; escort, J. M. Barrett; watchman, W. H. Larrabee; sentry, J. D. Black; managers, M. T. Hackley, Edward Pelzer, H. J. Flentje; committee on by-laws, E. S. Mead, J. E. Crosby and M. T. Hackley. The charter was issued from the head camp at Rock Island, Ill., and was dated July 8, 1886. The charter members were: Edward Pelzer, Thos. McDavitt, H. O. Larrabee, E. S. Mead, J. E. Crosby, M. T. Hackley, H. J. Flentje, Theodore Reuss, A. Thirle, Thos. Shire, J. M. Barrett, J. P. Schmidt, F. H. Stark, C. H. Stark, J. D. Black, A. A. Brooks, W. H. Larrabee, Barney Adams, William Sell, W. C. Lattimer, Edward Targesheimer, George Smith, B. M. Seeman, J. H. A. Lacher, George Harter, H. A. Fralick, C. R. Sherer, E. M. Walcott, H. Tode, J. M. Blakeley, G. S. Spehn, Charles H. Simon. There are now about 400 members. The present officers are: V. C., A. E. Hoover; W. A., Frank Bohn; banker, C. E. Maxham; clerk, H. W. Buswell; escort, B. O. Lund; watchman, D. Voelker; sentry, J. Hoover; managers, S. S. Strouse, E. A. Ramm, W. J. Davis; physicians, Dr. G. J. Tweedy, Dr. E. S. Muir, Dr. J. L. Lynch. (By H. W. Buswell.)

Wenonah Hive, No. 83, Ladies of the Maccabees was organized August 4, 1901, and the charter officers were: P. C., Mrs. Hermina Cooper; L. C., Mrs. Theresa Schossow; R. K., Florence Lampe; F. K., Anna Schossow; chaplain, Mrs. Selvetia O'Vervan; sergeant, Mary Wise; physician, Dr. George J. Tweedy; M. at A., Emma Spittler; sentinel, Anna Mosier; picket, Mrs. Charlotte Stiemetz. There were nineteen charter members. The present officers are: Mrs. Bertha Dickson, Mrs. Theresa Schossow, Mrs. Emma Wier, Mrs. Mary Lund, Rose Schossow, Mrs. Mattie Deeren, Mrs. Rose Murtinger, Mrs. Lena Kenowsky, Martha Loeding, Elsie Loeding.

Die Deutscher Soldaten Verein was organized August 11, 1888. The charter members were Ludwig Bell, Hugo Enderlein, Henry Froelich, Robert Garitz, Julius Goltz, John Koske, Alb. Kuehl, Frank Rackow, Frank Sehler, Carl Schrock, Wm. Wendt, Albert

Wendt. The object of this organization is to promote sociability, benevolence and charity, to pay sick and death benefits to the members, and to meet weekly and transact all business in the German language. (By Wm. Wendt, president and Conrad Wolpers, secretary.)

Winnebago Council No. 11, Degree of Pocahontas, I. O. R. M. was instituted March 29, 1901 with forty-one charter members. The first officers elected were: Pocahontas, Mrs. Gertrude Schoewe; Wenonah, Mrs. Kate Fischer; Powhattan, Mrs. Frances Senec; prophetess, Mrs. Linda Hofmann; keeper of records, Frieda Krueger; keeper of wampum, Mrs. Dora Pohlmann; guard of wigwam, Mrs. Minnie Spuhler; guard of forest, G. W. Hofmann; first scout, Mrs. Agnes Krueger; second scout, Mrs. Lena Arndt; first warrior, Mrs. Theresa Wolff; second warrior, Mrs. Anna Mayer; third warrior, Mrs. Caroline Erickson; fourth warrior, Miss Margaret Lyons; first runner, Mrs. Mary Condon; second runner, Mrs. Sarah Gregerson; first counselor, Mrs. Martha Schimmer; second counselor, Mrs. Anna Reitberger; trustees, Mrs. Kate Fischer, Mrs. B. M. Krueger, Mrs. Minnie Spukler.

The present membership is ninety-one members. The present officers are: Pocahontas, Mrs. Olga Felenzer; Wenonah, Mrs. Maude Hahn; Powhattan, W. J. Pitcher; Prophetess, Mrs. Louisa Kurth; keeper of records, Mrs. Linda Hofmann; keeper of wampum, Mrs. B. M. Krueger; guard of wigwam, Mrs. Rose Shanesy; guard of forest, Mrs. Mary Rezab; first scout, Mrs. Minnie Spuhler; second scout, Mrs. May Pitcher; first warrior, Mrs. Minnie Baldwin; second warrior, Mrs. Josephine Huthorn; third warrior, Mrs. Emma Studt; fourth warrior, Mrs. Maggie Nerdahl; first runner, Mrs. Anna Jansky; second runner, Mrs. Marie Morgan; first Counselor, Mrs. Sophia Kreckow; second Counselor, Mrs. Caroline Schneider; trustees, Mrs. Louisa Kurth, Agnes Marovec, Mrs. Edith Woolf. The Council meets every second and fourth Wednesdays at Redman's Wigwam. (By Mrs. Linda Hofmann.)

Winona Assembly, No. 241, Equitable Fraternal Union was organized June 6, 1902, with the following members: Gustav A. Hess, Harriet Hess, Charles Riggs, Herman Kahl, Edward Anderson, Charles S. Austin, Nicholas Bolgen, Albert Johannis, Joseph Schinkel, Louis J. DeGuire, John C. McKinstry, Philip Van Deusen, Martin Bendor, Josephine Eickmeyer, August Thiele, Andrew J. Van Deusen, Sarah Van Deusen, Percy Myers, Rowena Meyers, Paul B. Blair, Martin Kutchara, Lina Selund, Fred Weidemann. The first officers were: A. J. Van Deusen, president; A. L. Johannis, vice-president; J. J. F. Weideman, past president; N. B. Boegen, advisor; G. A. Hess, secretary; Philip Van Deusen, treasurer; Joseph Schinkel, warden; A. J. Van Deusen, trustee for

three years; J. J. F. Weidemann, trustee for two years; Nicholas Boegen, trustee for one year.

The present officers are: J. J. F. Weidemann, president; Otto Seidlitz, vice-president; Mrs. Pearl Murry, advisor; G. A. Hess, secretary; Albert Bettner, treasurer; Royal Murry, warden; John Dietrich, inside guard; Amanda Rittig, organist; George Rohweder, trustee for three years; Fred J. Lang, trustee for two years; Albert F. Miller, trustee for one year; examining physicians, Dr. Donald P. Pritchard and Dr. John L. Lynch. Meetings are held the third Monday of each month in the Wakefield block at the corner of Fourth and Center streets. There are about 200 members.

Wenonah Loft, No. 201½. Haymakers Association, was organized November 4, 1904, with seventy-three charter members. One of the members says: "Since organization we have given many private and public entertainments, which have always been largely attended. Our motto is fun and good fellowship and we have certainly gained many friends during our existence and we hope to see many more prosperous years. The officers are: Jos. Votruba, chief haymaker; Gus. Wildgrube, assistant chief haymaker; Chas. Olson, overseer; Geo. W. Hofmann, past chief haymaker; Fr. G. Rother, collector of straw; Fr. McGill, keeper of bundles; Lenard Schneider, boss driver; Wm. J. Pitcher, horn blower; Arden Meyer, guard of barn door; Otto Fischer, guard of hay loft; stewards, Jno. Lange, Wm. Fiedler, Wm. Witt. (By F. G. Rother.)

Winona Council No. 189, National Union was organized January 6, 1886. The first officers were: President, C. A. Morey; ex-president, O. K. Jones; vice-president, N. J. McClure; financial secretary, H. G. Smith; secretary, H. K. White; treasurer, A. O. Slade; trustees, J. H. Grafton, O. H. Griswold, L. A. Kelly. The present membership here is not large, but is composed mostly of business men and the order is a sound and conservative one. (By N. B. Wheeler.)

Crescent Homestead, No. 962, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, is one of the flourishing fraternal insurance orders of the city. The meetings are held the first Monday night of each month at Union hall. The officers are: Foreman, Henry C. Kurth; master of ceremonies, Arden A. Meyer; correspondent and master of accounts, Mrs. Rose S. Critchfield; chaplain, Mrs. Maude Ham; overseer, Mrs. Gertrude Welch; watchman, Sveen Nelson; sentry, Leo Eifealtdt; guard, Percy Hoyt; Lady Rowena, Mrs. Esther Shute; Lady Rebecca, Mrs. Anna Jansky; physician, Dr. E. S. Muir.

The Winona Trades and Labor Council was organized in the year 1890, and is the central labor organization in the city. It

is composed of three regularly appointed delegates from each of the various trade or local unions affiliated and any fraternal delegates from other organizations that the Council may admit. The Council is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and with the Minnesota State Federation of Labor and has always taken an active interest in any movement which has for its object the advancement and welfare of the toilers of the city and state. Among those whose influence has been felt in the State Federation as officers are John Spuhler, P. J. Warren, N. A. Kruger, C. C. Jensen and H. W. Libby, the latter now being vice-president of the State Organization. Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Labor Temple, corner of Third and Main streets.

The following are the present officers: President, Al. Zache; vice-president, Chas. Emery; secretary, Henry W. Libby; treasurer, Geo. J. Fisher; statistician, Chas. Harvey; sergeant at arms, Walter Zywicki; finance committee, F. Polus, Benj. Laabs and P. Callahan. Among those who have served as president of the Council are: Chas. Kleist, Frank Schoenig, Nick Schlueter, Henry Steen, Thos. Botham, Henry W. Libby, P. J. Warren, C. C. Jensen, Geo. J. Fisher and Al. Zache.

Winona Legion No. 689, National Protection Legion was instituted in the G. A. R. hall, November 22, 1902, by Organizer, Mrs. Eliza Hely of St. Paul, Minn., the following being the charter members: L. A. Kelly, Mary Bradley, F. H. Berry, Elmore Vance, Maud Schwartz, Hulda Thorn, Vina Patridge, Clara Schlostein, Emma Kaiser, Ward W. Perkins, Mrs. W. B. Perkins and Robt. Perkins. The following were elected to serve as the first officers: President, Miss Vina Patridge; vice-president, Elmore Vance; secretary, Mrs. W. B. Perkins; treasurer, L. A. Kelly; chaplain, Miss Hulda Thorn; conductor, Miss Maud Schwortz; managers, Robt. Perkins, W. B. Perkins and Mrs. Mary Bradley.

The growth of the local Legion was very slow for the first two years, after which it advanced very rapidly in membership and soon had an enrollment of over two hundred. The initiatory work was then made a feature and performed by a well drilled Degree Team provided with the necessary paraphernalia and the social features of the Legion have always been carefully planned and much enjoyed by the membership, and in charge of a special committee selected in advance for each meeting. The regular meeting night of the Legion is on the second and fourth Thursday evenings.

The following are the present officers: President, Henry W. Libby; vice-president, Mrs. Jannette Issacs; secretary, Chas. A. Milliam; treasurer, Miss Mary M. Outzen; chaplain, Mrs. Mae M. Rice; guard, Mrs. Mary M. Gauge; sentinel, Mrs. Richard Damm;

pianist, Mrs. H. W. Libby; trustees, Richard Damm and Mrs. Mae M. Rice. (By Henry W. Libby.)

United Ancient Order of Druids, Winona Grove, No. 6. This branch was organized in September, 1871, the charter being granted the same year. The officers were: Christian Heintz, president; Conrad Sherer, vice-president; Henry Stelter, secretary; Fred. Martin, treasurer. There were at first but twelve members.

United Ancient Order of Druids, Oak Grove was organized and had the charter granted August 10, 1877, with a membership of forty-four. The officers were: N. A., R. B. Basford; V. A. G. K. Adams; secretary, H. W. Posz; treasurer, H. R. Wedel.

Winona Lodge, A. O. V. W., No. 20, was organized August 3, 1877, with thirteen charter members. It is one of the old and prosperous fraternal organizations of the city.

The Philharmonic Society was incorporated April 11, 1866, with a membership of fifteen. The first officers were: G. Lautenoshlaeger, president; F. Kroeger, vice-president; N. F. Hibbert, secretary; R. Radke, treasurer; C. F. Schroth, Wm. Wedel, E. A. Gerdtzen, trustees. The charter members were as follows: G. Lautenoshlaeger, A. Putsoh, R. Radke, M. Rose, C. F. Schroth, E. A. Gerdtzen, F. Kroeger, W. F. Hibbert, Wm. Wedel, W. R. Schmidt, Jacob Scherffins, G. Erdmann, Peter Scherffins, F. Steinhagen, F. C. Kopp. This splendid society is appropriately mentioned elsewhere. It has a large hall which for many years was the entertainment center of the city. The society has done much to foster the love and appreciation of music throughout the county, and has been an important factor in the social life of Winona.

The Fortnightly Club was an important feature in the social and literary life of Winona for some two decades. It was limited in membership, and met at intervals during the winter seasons. Subjects were selected for each year's study, and many valuable papers were prepared and read by its members. The amusing skits presented at various times as a contrast to the more substantial parts of the programs will long be remembered with much pleasure.

The Ruskin Art Club was organized in 1898, by Mrs. William Garlock. The officers for the first year were: President, Mrs. William Garlock; vice-president, Lilian Ramsdell; secretary, Mrs. Frank Horton; treasurer, Edith Nevins; program committee, Mrs. Simon Roberts, Mrs. J. Whit Timmons, Alice Timberlake. The purpose of the club is the study of art. The first year the subject was "The Origin and Beginning of Art." In the fifteen years that have passed since the organization, the club membership—which is limited to twenty-five—has remained faithful to the original purpose of the club and has studied in comprehensive

and logical manner the art of the various nations: First the art of Egypt, then Asia, then the various countries of Europe, bringing the work for 1914 down to English Art. (By Effie M. Schmitz.)

Minne-o-Wah Club. The Minnesota shore of the Mississippi river runs east of Winona, with the steep bluffs rising about six hundred feet, densely covered with timber of various kinds and foliage, and the beautiful Trempealeau river valley extending in full view for miles in Wisconsin, and the picturesque Trempealeau mountains rising in full view in the distance to the northeast. The club was organized in the fall of 1901. The incorporation was effected the following spring. The members are: Edward Lees, George C. Landon, Emil Leicht, E. B. Morrison, D. E. Tawney, Guy A. Maxwell, E. N. Goodhue, W. D. Abbott, H. I. Howe, A. W. Murdock and F. A. Wood.

The late Fred N. Van Duzee, editor of "The Republican-Herald" and Supt. J. A. Tormey now of Spokane, Wash., were among its charter members. The club owns fifty acres of land with a river frontage of about one hundred rods, four miles east of Winona on which they have a club house consisting of large dining hall and porches, serving room, kitchen, refrigerators and servants' rooms, and also an ice house and large basement barn for the members' automobiles, carriages and horses. Then each member has a lot or parcel of ground which is beautiful with large hickory, elm, butternut and white birch shade trees, and flowers and shrubs, and on which he has a cottage for himself and family. Other parts of the grounds are devoted to fruit culture and the raising of all kinds of berries and vegetables. There are also beautiful residences in the locality of Minne-o-wah owned by people who are not members of the club.

Winona Lodge, No. 327, B. P. O. E., was organized December 19, 1895, with twenty-three charter members. The present membership is about 250, and the meetings are held at Union Hall. The lodge owns one of the best lots in the city, facing Central park, and the members are planning to build a club home next spring at a cost of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. The present officers are: Exalted ruler, R. F. Hanover; esteemed leading knight, C. B. O'Brien; esteemed loyal knight, A. J. Meier; esteemed lecturing knight, Karl Finkelnburg; secretary, D. D. Osborn; treasurer, Ben Kalmes; esquire, E. E. Entriakin; tiler, Theo. George; chaplain, Otto Weibel; inner guard, F. L. Elliston; organizer, L. M. Jung; electrician, W. P. Murphy; trustees, Fred Schaffer, Earl Simpson, H. C. Ahrens.

FREE MASONRY.

Winona Lodge, No. 18, A. F. and A. M. In November, 1855, H. D. Huff as worshipful master and John Iams and G. R. Tucker as senior warden and junior warden respectively, applied for and were granted a dispensation to open a Masonic lodge in Winona. This dispensation issued from the Office of the then worshipful grand master of this jurisdiction, Moses Sherburne, and the lodge prospective was numbered 8, there being at that time but seven lodges of the order in this Masonic jurisdiction. It appears that this dispensation must have expired by limitation or have been recalled, as another dispensation was subsequently granted. There is no record or recollection on the part of any of the old citizens of any Masonic work under this dispensation of Grand Master Sherburne. In May, 1856, upon petition of certain Masonic brethren in this city, a dispensation to open a Masonic lodge here was granted by the then worshipful grand master, A. T. C. Pier-son. In the following January, 1857, the grand lodge approved the dispensation and granted a charter, and on March 3 of that same year P. P. Hubbell (so well known to the Masonic fraternity of Minnesota as Father Hubbell), deputed to act for the grand master, organized Winona Lodge, No. 18, A. F. and A. M., duly consecrated the same and installed the following officers: W. M., G. R. Tucker; S. W., J. S. Campbell; J. W., H. D. Morse; treasurer, G. W. Horton; secretary, C. E. Voilght. The records of this transaction being lost, it is impossible to say just what names appeared upon the original petition or what officers in addition to those already named were installed; but from the register of members, which was not burned, it is certain that the roll of charter members included, besides those already given, the names of H. D. Huff, John Iams, C. F. Buck and Geo. W. Curtis. The original lodge-room was in Laird's building, at the lower end of the levee, and here the lodge remained, according to the best information attainable, until the formal institution of the lodge in the spring of 1857, at about which time it removed to the L. D. Smith building on the levee, afterward known as Riverside Hotel. It was during the occupancy of these quarters that the disastrous fire of 1862 occurred, in which all the records and papers, save members' register, were burned. These records and papers were not in the lodge-room at the time the fire occurred, but in the private office of the lodge secretary, John Keyes, whose office, with all it contained, was swept away in common with scores of others. The Riverside Hotel escaped destruction. Early in the following year, 1863, arrangements were made for occupying the third story of Simpson's block, at the southwest corner of Center and Second streets, a lease executed for a term of years and

possession taken June 3 of that year. Here the formal dedication of the lodge-room occurred June 27, 1863, conducted in due and ancient form by W. G. M. Pierson. Here the lodge continued its beneficent work under enlarging opportunities for usefulness, and had so increased its membership that at the close of the eighth year of its existence its grand lodge dues aggregated \$110.

In ten years the craft had outgrown its accommodations in Simpson's block and new quarters became a necessity. Postoffice block, northeast corner of Third and Center streets, then newly erected, was considered desirable. Negotiations were entered into which resulted in the lease of the third story of the block for a term of ten years. Here on June 27, 1872 (the tenth anniversary of the dedication of the lodge-room in Simpson's block), the new lodge-room was formally set apart in due Masonic form for the work of the craft. M. W. G. M. Griswold conducted the ceremonies, a pleasing feature of the occasion being the grand march of the subordinate lodges and the most worshipful grand master, escorted by a detachment of the Knights Templar. Otto E. Winkler is worshipful master in 1913. There is a membership of 495 in this lodge. W. Hayes Laird of Winona is grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota. Systematic relief is carried on by the Temple Association, the relief committee being named each year by Winona Lodge, No. 18, A. F. and A. M.

Winona Chapter No. 5, R. A. M. No sooner had the members of the blue lodge become firmly established in the Simpson's block than they turned their attention to the formation of a Chapter, rightly concluding that in a city of Winona's growing importance the craft should maintain labor in the higher as well as lower degrees of the order. Accordingly, on August 11, 1863, a petition was presented to A. E. Ames, grand high priest, of this Masonic jurisdiction, asking for dispensation to open a chapter here, to be known as Winona Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M. The petitioners were: Warren Powers, H. P.; Philo P. Hubbell, King; H. D. Morse, scribe; and companions James Gwynn, James B. Stockton, David Barker, Isaac Benham, A. P. Hoit and R. G. Stevens. September 18, 1863, these companions assembled under direction of A. T. C. Pierson, acting as proxy for the grand high priest, who opened the chapter in due form. At the annual convocation of the grand chapter, held the following month, a record of the proceedings in the case of the formation of Winona Chapter was presented, the work approved and a charter granted, bearing date October 29, 1863. No election of officers was held until the close of the following year, the posts being filled as indicated by the petition and the officers therein designated installed. The high priest in 1913 is Louis Lawrence.

Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 3, K. T. The formal establishment of the chapter consummated, and its permanency assured, the organization of a commandery soon followed as a matter of necessity—there being at this time no asylum of the order in southern Minnesota. May 13, 1864, a petition to open and hold a commandery in Winona was presented to Most Eminent Sir Knight B. B. French, at that time grand master of the Knights Templar of the United States. The following month the dispensation issued, and was committed to Most Eminent Sir Knight A. T. C. Pierson, G. C. G. of K. T. of U. S. and E. C. of Damascus Commandery of St. Paul, who, as deputy for the grand master, proceeded to Winona bearing the dispensation. This dispensation, of date June 18, 1864, empowered Sir Knights Warren Powers, Rob. Urquhart, G. D. Bristol, M. Wheeler Sargeant, H. L. Freeman, C. D. Sherwood, E. F. Dodge, Charles Benson and James M. Cole to open and hold a commandery of Knights Templar and Council of the Order of Knights of the Red Cross, to be designated by the name Cœur de Lion Commandery, of Winona, Minn., which was done as commanded, with Sir Knight Warren Powers, E. C., Rob. Urquhart, G., and G. V. Bristol, C. G. There being at this time no grand commandery of Minnesota, the Winona Knights continued to work under dispensation from the grand master of K. T. of U. S. until the meeting of the grand encampment at Columbus, Ohio, September 7, 1865. The by-laws, records and work of Cœur de Lion Commandery were approved, after examination by the grand encampment, and a charter issued, bearing date September 13, 1865, fully habilitating Cœur de Lion Commandery with authority to elect officers, confer orders, and do all other things pertaining to the rights and powers of a loyal commandery of K. T. On October 19, 1865, a dispensation issued from H. L. Palmer, G. M. of K. T. of U. S., authorizing the organization of a grand commandery for the State of Minnesota. This work was prosecuted by the grand master in person, and on October 23, 1865, the Grand Commandery of Minnesota was created, Cœur de Lion Commandery transferred from the jurisdiction of the grand encampment to that of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota, and enrolled as Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 3, of Winona. Sir Knights Powers, Urquhart and Bristol held the offices to which they had been elected at the organization of the commandery until the annual reports were returned to the grand master of K. T. of U. S., when another election was held, resulting in the choice of Sir Knight Rob. Urquhart, E. C., J. M. Cole, G., and D. A. Coe, C. G., who held office until the commandery obtained its charter, when a new election was ordered. Eben M. Roberts is eminent commander in 1913.

Scottish Rite Freemasonry was started by the establishment

of a Lodge of Perfection, later known as No. 7, on February 19, 1898. This was followed a year later, February 18, 1899, by the chartering of Winona Chapter Rose Croix, No. 5, and Winona Council of Kadosh, No. 4. On May 26, 1900, Winona Consistory, No. 4, was chartered and Scottish Rite Masonry of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, was completely established at Winona. The Scottish Rite Bodies of Winona have prospered and now have a membership of 586. The officers of the bodies for 1913 are: Geo. P. Tawney 33 degree, Venerable Master of Winona Lodge of Perfection, No. 7. Charles Mortimer Morse 32 degree K. C. C. H., Wise Master Winona Chapter Rose Croix, No. 5. Welcome Johnston Smith 33 degree, Preceptor Winona Council of Kadosh, No. 4. Orville F. Burlingame 32 degree, K. C. C. H., Master of Kadosh Winona Consistory, No. 4.

Winona Chapter, No. 141, Order of the Eastern Star was organized June 29, 1900, with Worthy Grand Matron Adelaide Bissell, of Litchfield, presiding. The first officers were: Worthy patron, Frederick Kroeger; worthy matron, Mattie Wruck; associate matron, Kathleen Kadletz; secretary, Anna Olson; treasurer, De Etta Gartside; conductress, Belle Calvert; associate conductress, Jennie Densel.

The present officers are: Worthy patron, E. S. Ramm; worthy matron, Mattie Wruck; associate matron, Mary Lang; secretary, Mabel Marvin; treasurer, L. Ella Soboleski; conductress, Jessie Bauer; associate conductress, Marie Potter. It would appear from reading the list of offices that Mrs. Wruck has held office thirteen years. She was Worthy Matron two years and elected again in 1912. The work of the chapter has been along charitable lines. The present membership is 267.

Masonic Hall. The Masonic Bodies of Winona continued to meet in the hall located on the third floor of what was known as the Postoffice block corner of Third and Center streets. These rooms housed all the bodies of Masonry until the Temple was dedicated. That ceremony took place December 9, 1909.

The Winona Masonic Benevolent Association, a corporation was organized by the various bodies to construct a Temple adapted to the needs of the fraternity of the city, and care for the needy of the fraternity. The corner stone was laid November 21, 1908. The building including site and furnishings has cost \$110,000. The building is one of the most complete temples in the country, affording every facility for the proper dramatizing all of the degrees of Masonry of both Rites.

OLD SETTLERS SOCIETIES.

The first old settlers' association in the country dates back to 1862. The associations that have been formed for the purposes

of preserving the traditions of the early days have for the most part had their headquarters at Winona. There have, however, been neighborhood societies of old settlers in various localities in the country. The Whitewater Valley association and others have gatherings, outings, and the like, and many interesting stories are told of the early days. La Fayette H. Bunnell in his work *Winona and Its Environs on the Mississippi* has treated the subject of the old settlers' associations in an exhaustive manner, and only an outline will be given here.

Old Settlers' Society. The first organization of an old settlers' society for Winona county was perfected on January 8, 1862, and that date was fixed upon for its annual meetings. The officers chosen for that year were: President, E. Ely; vice-presidents, J. S. Denman, E. H. Barrett; recording secretary, James H. Jacoby; corresponding secretary, C. H. Berry; treasurer, G. W. Clark; directors, Wm. Ashley Jones, William H. Stevens, J. M. Cole, L. D. Smith, and J. W. Bentley. The principal condition of membership was a residence in Winona county prior to July 4, 1855. By the by-laws of the association it was required that a festival should be given annually on February 22, that all old settlers might attend for social converse and enjoyment. The first annual festival was held on the evening of February 21, 1862, at Huff's hotel, with a large attendance. The fourth and last annual festival of the first organization was held at the Huff house, on Friday evening, February 24, 1865.

The Winona County Old Settlers' Association.—At the meeting for organization of the Old Settlers' Association on April 16, 1889, the chairman, A. F. Hodgins, appointed Messrs. W. G. Dye, O. K. Jones, W. N. Hamilton, S. D. Van Gorder and John O'Dea, a committee on constitution and by-laws. A committee was also appointed by the chair to nominate officers and reported in favor of H. D. Morse, president; George W. Clark, vice-president; W. G. Dye, secretary; N. C. Gault, treasurer, and Charles F. Schroth, P. G. Hubbell, Samuel Melvin, Edward Pelzer and C. G. Maybury as executive committee. The nominating committee was composed of W. G. Dye, C. G. Maybury, Thomas Simpson, P. B. Palmer and the chairman, Mr. Hodgins, and they requested further time be allowed to nominate vice-presidents, which was granted. That committee finally nominated for historian, Thomas Simpson; for vice-presidents representing townships, Rollingsstone, E. B. Drew; Hillsdale, Charles Bannan; Homer, Samuel Alling; Saratoga, John T. Blair; Fremont, John Henry; city of St. Charles, Henry Talbot; Town of St. Charles, John L. Blair; Utica, Collins Rice; Pleasant Hill, Joseph Cooper; Hart, Daniel Sherbino; Warren, Wm. Duncanson; Whitewater, H. B. Knowles; Wilson, Lauren Thomas or J. P. Clay; Winona Town, James Hardwick; Mount

Vernon, Peter Speltz; Elba, H. F. Denio; New Hartford, Nathan Brown; Wiscoy, H. A. Corey; Dresbach, E. S. Burns; Richmond, J. P. Nevill; Norton, Noah Blanchard. The report was adopted. W. G. Dye then submitted the report of the committee on constitution, and it, also with the constitution, was adopted.

The present officers are: President, D. E. Vance; vice-president, M. G. Norton; secretary, Mrs. A. A. Marvin; treasurer, Edward Pelzer. Executive committee, C. G. Maybury (chairman), John O'Dea, John B. Knapp, Otis Abell, H. L. Buck, O. K. Jones and R. J. Duncan, all of Winona; Fred Talbot and A. P. Stearns, of St. Charles; John T. Blair, Saratoga, and Fred Oech, Wilson; vice-presidents, A. P. Stearns, St. Charles city; George A. Lyons, St. Charles township; D. H. Nelson, Utica; John Hall, Warren; A. J. McRay, Whitewater; Peter Oech, Wilson; J. A. Johnson, Wiscoy; John T. Blair, Saratoga; J. B. Rivers, Rollingstone; W. H. Harrington, Dakota; Charles Goss, Pleasant Hill; Mr. Timm, Norton; Giles Brown, New Hartford; Samuel Alling, Homer; W. K. Bates, Hillsdale; Berend Bollman, Hart; John Bain, Fremont; H. P. Todd, Elba; John Heffernon, Minnesota City; J. L. Finch, Dresbach.

The association holds an interesting annual meeting, and for several years past an annual steamboat excursion has been held. The archives of this society contain articles of almost priceless value to the historian, and the value of the material will increase with the years. Mrs. Matthew Marvin, the present secretary, has made these records her especial care and pride.

CHAPTER XLI.

MODERN WINONA.

The Beautiful Gate City—Woodlawn Cemetery—Winona Opera House—Court House Reminiscences—Young Men's Christian Association—Telephone—Arlington Club—Winona Board of Trade—Association of Commerce—Winona Free Public Library—Edited by Frederick W. De Guire.

Rich in its possessions, some artificially attained, and others bestowed upon the community as the gifts of nature, Winona, a city of beautiful homes, thriving manufacturing plants and expanding retail establishments, has won its name as a modern, enterprising and industrious city, looking into a glowing future.

Geographically, Winona is a fortunate city. It is located in a valley surrounded by rolling bluffs which change their attire with the shifting seasons, from the rich green of the summer, through the period of varied colors of autumn, and into the white-coated stage of the winter. Bounding the city on the north is the Mississippi, the Father of Waters, which affords not only a genuine commercial asset but pleasure in varied forms to the populace. On the south is Lake Winona, a beautifully situated body of water that stretches away from the line of homes to the slopes of the bluffs on the opposite shore. The artist can draw no more dreamy picture than that which is sketched before the eye of a person in a canoe on Lake Winona in an evening of mid-summer. The towering bluffs to the south, the city nestling at the north, and the broad expanses to the east and west, all add to the beauty of the setting.

Winona boasts of the finest levee park along the entire river, the work of a genius and of years of constant devotion. The park is considered a triumph by landscape artists. The attention of a tourist on the river is quickly arrested because of the foreground this several blocks of carefully laid out park gives the city. It has winding pathways through plots of greens and shrubbery and entirely eliminates the harshness usually found at the levees along the river. The levee was platted as public property. Work on the improvements was started in 1896, under the direction of W. A. Finkelnberg. Winona has three other parks, one each in the First, Second and Third wards, and at the present time a giant project is working out whereby on the north shore of Lake Winona will be established an elaborately arranged public ground, incorporating a lake drive, a playground and many other

features. "Bluffside" is owned by the city, and maintained in its original wildness.

Winona has become in the last few years a city of sidewalks and paved streets. The municipality has been directing a campaign for extension of the paved district and paved sidewalks. Both improvements are distinct steps in the way of advancement. The city has an excellent water system, drainage and sewerage system, is well policed, has a thoroughly modern fire department, has a wide-awake Association of Commerce, and incorporates every feature needed to make it a most desirable city in which to live. Winona has street cars, is supplied with electric light and electrical power and with gas by public-utilities companies, and is not without all of the comforts to be found in the most metropolitan cities.

In the matter of education, Winona has done its share to give Minnesota the reputation for high standard in fitting its young people. Not only is there an excellent system of public schools, but the state here has its oldest state normal school, attracting students from all over the Northwest, while, as the See of the Catholic Diocese of Winona, educational institutions costing thousands of dollars have been erected in a few years. The College of St. Teresa has just completed a magnificent plant in the western part of the city, attended by young women and girls, and at the western outskirts, St. Mary's College for boys opened in September, 1913. These latter additions are operated as Catholic institutions. The parochial schools of the city are far above the average to be found in a city of this size.

Industrially, Winona has undergone a vast change in the last decade. From a lumbering town to a city manufacturing almost every kind of product possible in this territory, the municipality has witnessed an awakening. Like many other of the river cities, with the passing of the once most substantial lumbering industry, Winona was forced to face the issue. There sprang up new industries and they were encouraged by enthusiastic residents until to-day all of them are passing beyond the bounds predicted for them only a few short years ago. The Gate City, as it is known, has one of the largest and finest flour mills in the country, turning out hundreds of barrels of flour and kindred products each day. The Bay State Mill to-day stands with few equals in the Union. The concern that gives the city its greatest advertising is the Watkins Medical Company, with its solid block of buildings and the finest administration building in the world, just completed. There are innumerable other concerns which make Winona a center of great industrial prominence and promise. The fact that the city has five railroads, the C., M. & St. P., the C. & N.-W., the G. B. & W., the C. G. W., and the C., B. & Q., besides the Mis-

Mississippi river, affording the most comprehensive transportation facilities, undoubtedly accounts for the great strides industrially here.

There are two daily and five weekly newspapers published here.

Winona has four strong banks, all housed in modern financial structures: the Deposit Bank of Winona, the Winona Savings Bank, the Merchants Bank, and the First National Bank.

The churches of the city are unexcelled in any city of this size. Each congregation worships in imposing structures, the Central Methodist being one of the finest and the most costly and most elaborately arranged in the state. Other churches, with few exceptions, are modern.

There is a thriving wholesale district, which comprises a number of the leading houses in that branch in the state.

The manufacturers and wholesalers, as well as the merchants and business men, are banded together in the Association of Commerce, a progressive institution which is accomplishing things for Winona. The retailers, with their establishments carrying heavy stocks, are prosperous.

Winona has been exceptionally free from failures and panics in the last decade.

The Gate City is a wealthy community, probably the richest city of its size in the country. But not only the wealthy residents own their own homes along the shaded residence streets. The city generally boasts of a contented people who are property-holders. The great majority of Winonans, through thrift and ability, have built up a city which deserves to be called "A Modern Winona." (By Frederick W. De Guire.)

Winona is a city of much architectural beauty as to its public buildings, business blocks, and palatial homes; stone-laid walks, brick-paved and macadamized streets and avenues; electric and gas lighted thoroughfares; water and sewerage systems; electric street car service; an unrivaled park system; a \$50,000 free public library; a high school and nine brick public school buildings, costing \$300,000; a \$175,000 normal school; extensive Catholic colleges, seminaries and schools; parochial schools; twenty-five churches, representing over \$1,000,000; a \$125,000 court house; a \$175,000 Federal Building; a \$75,000 Winona Opera House; a \$50,000 Winona Hospital; a \$70,000 Young Men's Christian Association Building; a \$30,000 City Hall; four brick-built fire stations, costing \$50,000; a Philharmonic Hall with a seating capacity of 1,000, representing \$30,000; and the Arlington Club Building, costing, with equipment, \$25,000; while the Masonic Order has erected a magnificent Masonic Temple; all of which proves that Winona is in the first class among the sisterhood of cities that comprise the North Star State.

Woodlawn Cemetery. The early interments in the Wabasha prairie were not infrequently made in private grounds. The mouth of the Burns valley, just beyond Sugar Loaf bluff, was early utilized for burial purposes, but the ground was so low that it was always subject to overflow in high water, and on that account quite unsuitable for cemetery use. The open square now known as Central Park was also used for the interment of the dead at an early day, some twelve or fifteen persons at one time or another having been buried there. The Woodlawn Cemetery Association had its inception at a meeting held at the "Huff House," June 6, 1862, and six days later the organization was perfected by the election of the following officers and board of trustees: President, Ezekiel D. Williams; secretary, J. H. Jacoby; treasurer, Warren Powers. E. D. Williams, J. H. Jacoby and M. K. Drew were elected trustees for the one-year term, A. F. Hodgins, Thomas Wilson and Warren Powers for the two-year term, and Thomas Simpson, R. D. Cone and John Curtis for the three-year term. Messrs. M. K. Drew, A. F. Hodgins and E. D. Williams were appointed a committee on grounds, to make survey, complete bargain and perfect title, the site having been already decided upon. This was accordingly done, and deed taken September 13, 1862. The original tract of forty acres had been increased to about 200 acres. The site of the cemetery was selected as the burial place of J. Scott Clark long before any thought was given to selecting a cemetery. The first regular interment after the grounds were dedicated to burial purposes was that of the body of Benjamin Lowe, some time in the summer of 1862. Woodlawn Cemetery is just what its name implies—woods and lawns. The vault was built in 1884. Up to June 1, 1913, there have been 6,908 burials in the cemetery. The present officers are: President, H. Choate; vice-president, A. B. Youmans; treasurer, Samuel L. Prentiss; secretary, H. C. Dixon; superintendent, John E. Thompson; trustees, H. Choate, A. B. Youmans, Frank Horton, F. S. Bell, O. J. Gates, Charles Daering, Jacob Stirneman, Edward Lees, W. J. Landon.

Winona Opera House. The agitation for the Winona Opera House began about 1882. In 1887, Gates Brothers, of Minneapolis, offered to erect a combined opera house and hotel at a cost of \$200,000, providing that the city raise a bonus of \$40,000. The company was later forced to ask for a release. The hotel was subsequently completed, but theatrical matters remained as before. In January, 1891, the old skating rink was burned. Various propositions were then submitted to the city. In the meantime a bonus of \$10,000 was raised. A. B. Youmans at about this time purchased the present site of the opera house. A. B. Youmans, H. Choate and H. J. O'Neill then made an offer to build the

opera house, provided that the bonus was raised to \$12,000. The reason for their request for this increase was that these three gentlemen had already contributed \$2,000 of the \$10,000 bonus. The offer was accepted. The first ground was broken May 13, 1892. The theater was ready for occupancy during December, 1892, and was opened with appropriate exercises. O. F. Burlingame has been the manager for several years.

When Ole Bull and Christine Nilsson came to Winona, July 28, 1859, they appeared in the parlors of the Huff House. In 1856, George H. Sanborn, erected a three-story warehouse on the levee, and the Philharmonic Society fitted the place up as a theater and concert hall, occupying it until 1866. It was here that Carl Schurz made his first speech in Minnesota. December 29, 1866, the present Philharmonic Hall was completed, and this became a popular place for large gatherings. The Ely Block on Second street was opened as a place of amusement in 1869, and was thus used for some two seasons. In 1884, W. W. Powell erected a skating rink on the southwest corner of Fourth and Washington streets, and two years later William A. Shepard and John Hitzker leased the building as a theater. The last entertainment given in this building before it was burned was by Maggie Mitchell, January 20, 1891. The present opera house was opened in December, 1892. The hall at the Normal School has been used for lectures and entertainments for many years, and the various fraternity halls and churches are also used for gatherings of various sorts. After the court house was completed, in 1889, the hall there was used for various public assemblages. The old court house was also used to a certain extent, many war meetings being held there.

Reminiscences of the Court House. From 1853 to 1859, each officer of the county performed his official duties and kept his records in his own office or home, except that in 1857 the county furnished an office for the register of deeds and sheriff in a small building on Front street, south of where the pumping station of the waterworks are now located. In 1859 the same officers were furnished rooms in a block three blocks farther down the river, in what was known as the Smith & Bennett Building, a three-story building facing the levee, near Lafayette streets. These officers shared the occupancy of that building with several branches of the city public schools.

The board of county commissioners, at their session of April 17, 1862, completed their negotiations for a court house site, having purchased from H. D. Huff the vacant lot, 60 by 140 feet, on the southeast corner of Third and Washington streets. This was lot 5, block 19, fronting toward the river. Propositions to sell lots for the site were made by several different persons, at prices ranging from \$400 to \$800. But the choice of the board lay between

the lot above designated and one on the corner of Fourth and Lafayette streets. But there was some doubt as to the title to the lot on the corner of Fourth and Lafayette streets, so the one on the corner of Third and Washington streets was selected. The contract for building the court house was given to C. G. Maybury, for \$4,500. This building was completed and occupied in October, 1862. The jail occupied a part of the building. January 8, 1870, the county purchased from Mr. Huff lots 4, 6 and 7, and the west two-thirds of lot 3, in the same block. Lot 8 had also been purchased, giving the county a frontage of 160 feet on Third street and 180 feet on Fourth street. The jail was built in 1871. July 26, 1882, the county commissioners took preliminary action in the building of a new court house. The plans of C. G. Maybury & Son were approved May 17, 1887. The contract was let to Munck & Lohse, September 22, 1887. Ground was broken September 28, 1887. The corner-stone was laid June 20, 1888. The dedication was observed September 16, 1889. The cost of the court house in round numbers was \$125,000.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Winona has for nearly three decades been an important factor in the lives of the young men of the city. The association as a permanent organization had its beginning November 10, 1885, when a number of Winona men met at the home of R. McBurnie, and considered the matter of a proposition submitted by H. F. Williams, then state secretary. Those present at this historic meeting were: H. F. Williams, R. McBurnie, H. M. Kinney, John L. Harris, William Hayes, Charles O. Goss, Charles H. Tenney, E. L. Brooks, J. N. Maybury, Fred Meginnis and A. C. Dixon. Of these gentlemen, William Hayes, A. C. Dixon and H. M. Kinney are still active officials of the association. The temporary officers chosen were: President, H. M. Kinney; secretary, A. C. Dixon; treasurer, Charles O. Goss.

The formal organization took place March 30, 1886. The board of officials selected at that time consisted of: President, William Hayes; first vice-president, Charles Horton; second vice-president, E. F. Mues; secretary, R. McBurnie; treasurer, Charles O. Goss; directors, M. G. Norton, H. M. Kinney, C. F. Search and W. H. Elmer. William Hayes is still the president. Charles Horton remained first vice-president until his death, in the spring of 1913. M. G. Norton and H. M. Kinney are still active members of the board.

A meeting was held in the Board of Trade rooms, March 31, 1886, those present being William Hayes, M. G. Norton, Charles Horton, C. F. Search, R. McBurnie and H. F. Williams. William Harris Laird, John L. Harris, F. A. Rising, C. F. Search and C. H. Porter were appointed the committee on finance, while A. C.

Dixon, Charles A. Tenney and J. N. Maybury were appointed to select a temporary location. Rooms were finally chosen in the building owned by F. Lang, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Lafayette streets. T. A. Hildreth was made the first general secretary.

For the first few years the work was entirely social, spiritual and intellectual, no provision being made for physical training. This handicap was soon felt, and in the fall of 1889 the association work was moved to a building on the south side of Second street, a short distance west of the corner of Center street. Here provision was made for gymnasium work, and for the first time plans were made for the admission of boys to membership, one class being provided for boys from eight to twelve years of age, and one for those from twelve to sixteen.

In 1893 there came a crisis in the life of the association. It was apparent that the work must be conducted on a larger scale, in a permanent home, or be dropped entirely. In this crisis, the Laird-Norton Company, consisting of William Harris Laird, Matthew G. Norton and James L. Norton, presented to the association a large lot on the corner of Fifth and Johnson streets, the site of the present building. The same company also presented \$1,500 in cash. In addition to this the association received the money left over from the Opera House bonus, so called. The Judge Mitchell home, on the corner now occupied by the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, was purchased and moved to the site that had been donated. The structure was remodeled, and did excellent service as the association home for over a decade. The remodeled building was ready for association purposes in 1894.

The association was incorporated December 5, 1894, the officers being: President, William Hayes; vice-president, Charles Horton; recording secretary, R. McBurnie; treasurer, A. W. Laird; general secretary, John Coldwell; George W. Gregory, M. G. Norton, H. W. Kingsbury, A. C. Dixon, W. S. Coe, E. D. Dyar, Edward F. Mues, H. M. Kinney, C. N. McLaughlin, Paul Watkins, W. E. Walker and William H. Laird.

To meet the need for a larger building, and a broader work, the present brick structure was erected in 1906. The corner-stone was laid June 7, 1906. The building was completed in the fall of 1906 and dedicated April 21, 1907. It is a large brick structure, admirably adapted to its purpose. In the basement are three locker rooms, two shower-bath rooms, a large swimming pool and the bowling alleys. The main floor is devoted to the lobby and reception room, the reading and billiard rooms, the offices and the well-equipped gymnasium. The second floor has the dining-rooms, the ladies' parlors, four educational rooms, and the rooms of the boys' department. On the third floor are twenty-two dormitory

rooms, with bath room and wash rooms. There is a large playground adjoining the building, and the opposite corner is devoted to three tennis courts.

In 1912 the building was entirely remodeled. In April of that year the raising of the endowment fund of \$40,000 was completed. The interest of this fund is used for the up-keep of the building.

The association provides a place where self-respecting young men may attain their greatest spiritual, intellectual, social and physical development, and its activities are varied. In connection with its work in and about the building it conducts an annual summer camp for boys. Through its influence, the public playgrounds and the Garden Club have been fostered and brought to successful operation.

The first secretary of the association was T. A. Hildreth, who served until October 9, 1888, when he resigned to become state secretary. E. F. Neilson then supplied for a short time, followed by B. C. Wade, who came January 8, 1889, and remained until April 1, 1889. John Coldwell came April 21, 1892; Edward Grace, February 5, 1896; J. F. Kates, July 18, 1898. September 15, 1902, R. E. Squires, assistant to the state secretary, accepted the position as temporary secretary of the local association. December 30, 1903, he received the regular appointment as secretary, and remained for over nine years. May 1, 1912, he was succeeded by W. G. Cartlich, the present secretary.

The present officers of the association are: President, William Hayes; vice-president, H. M. Kinney; treasurer, George Baumgartner; recording secretary, H. W. Libby; directors, A. C. Dixon, C. F. Koehler, Carl Gerlicher, H. W. Kingsbury, Dr. F. S. James, H. I. Howe, C. T. Olson, M. G. Norton, George Winters, E. A. Ramm, W. G. Cartlich. Executive staff: General secretary, W. G. Cartlich; boys' secretary, C. E. Palmer; physical director, T. W. Gerry; dining-room mistress, Mrs. Fales Wood.

The Margaret Simpson Home was organized as a voluntary association in April, 1889, and incorporated August 1, 1897. The first officers were: M. G. Norton, president; Walter F. Greenman, secretary; Augusta C. Rising, treasurer; Jennie V. Doud, assistant secretary and executive agent. The first trustees were the above officers and Mrs. George M. Brush, Mrs. J. A. Prentiss, Mrs. S. W. Morgan, Mrs. W. G. McCutcheon, R. McBurnie, Phillip Von Rohr, W. J. Whipple, William Hayes. The present officers are: M. G. Norton, president; William Hayes, vice-president; Edward Lees, secretary; Roscoe Horton, treasurer; Jennie V. Doud, assistant secretary and executive agent. The present trustees are the above officers and Mrs. F. A. Rising, Mrs. S. W. Morgan, Mrs. W. G. McCutcheon, Mrs. H. Choate, Mrs. H. W. Kingsbury, Mrs. W. P. Cosgrove, Mrs. R. McBurnie, Mrs. Paul Watkins, Miss

M. F. Inglis, Mrs. W. H. Laird, and W. J. Whipple, T. S. Devitt, H. C. Garvin. The organization is maintained by annual membership dues and subscriptions and an endowment fund. It maintains a district nurse the year around and has distributed thousands of dollars in relief to the poor, and has a corps of friendly visitors who give personal aid and visit the sick and needy.

The Arlington Club. The Arlington Club is one of the most representative and best appointed organizations of its kind in any city of similar size of the United States, and is remarked by Winonans and all who have enjoyed the hospitality of its members. For social as well as business engagements, the rooms of the building afford every convenience and comfort of the largest and most expensively maintained clubs of the West.

The organization was formed and the building erected in the fall of 1891, with L. W. Bowers as its first president. Succeeding him, its presidents have been: E. D. Hulbert, A. B. Youmans, Dr. J. B. McGaughey, C. A. Morey, L. L. Brown, C. M. Morse, J. W. Lucas, S. H. Somsen, J. A. Borth, Dr. J. W. S. Gallagher, J. W. Lucas, W. A. Mahl and E. B. Hicks. The government of the club is vested in the president, vice-president, secretary and board of five directors. The present officers are: President, E. B. Hicks; vice-president, R. H. Jackson; secretary and treasurer, J. J. Baumann. The present quarters were occupied March 1, 1907.

Winona Board of Trade. The first attempt to found a Board of Trade in Winona was made at a meeting held October 11, 1865. This board was formed to regulate dealings in grain and produce. The last recorded meeting was held April 23, 1866.

The second attempt to establish a Board of Trade was made at a meeting held December 27, 1869. Its last meeting was held June 27, 1870.

The third Board of Trade was organized, August 21, 1879. The board was rejuvenated in 1908. Its membership comprised the prominent and active citizens of this community.

It is an interesting record of ancient history to reproduce some of the names of the persons who devoted their energy and ability toward the upbuilding of Winona. And many of them were, or became, men of distinction beyond the confines of their own city. Among the persons who founded the Board of Trade in 1879 were: William Windom, L. C. Porter, D. Sinclair, M. K. and W. S. Drew, Thomas Wilson, Thomas and V. Simpson, C. H. Berry, H. D. Morse, R. D. Cone, J. Kendall, H. C. Bolcom, H. M. Burchard, E. S. Youmans, Henry Stevens, J. W. Sprague, W. H. Laird, William Gale, William Mitchell, O. B. Gould, J. L. Brink, H. R. Wedel, E. F. Mues, A. D. Ellsworth, W. F. Phelps, J. A. Mathews, I. J. Cummings, Charles Horton and A. W. Gage. None of the foregoing persons are now living. Among those now living who

were members of the Board of Trade in 1879 are: A. McNie, A. B. Youmans, J. M. Roberts, M. G. Norton, C. F. Schroth, W. J. Whipple, S. W. Morgan, and others.

The board organized by the election of Judge Thomas Wilson, president; W. H. Laird, first vice-president; S. C. White, second vice-president; W. F. Phelps, secretary; L. R. Brooks, treasurer. A few years later appear the names of J. W. Booth, J. A. Tawney, C. A. Morey, M. B. Webber, Edward Lees, D. E. Vance, Frank Johnson, and still later on are a host of names, many of them known to the present generation.

In the earlier years which characterized the progress of the city there were public improvements to be established, to build the foundations of the city. Railroads, public buildings, water-works, street railway, sewerage and other material adjuncts incident to the foundation of a town of its population required an organized public body to obtain these results. It was through the combined zeal, foresight and ability of these representative men that the present generation are permitted to enjoy the fruits of their labors.

A simple summary of some of the enterprises which have been realized, either directly or indirectly, through the instrumentality of the Winona Board of Trade for the benefit of the city are: the Winona Wagon Works; the establishment of the United States District Court; by insistent agitation, the erection of the present Court House; the appointment of the Board of Park Commissioners; the installation of the free delivery system and a uniform numbering of the streets, which occurred in 1886; the museum collection at the Normal School, aided by the persistency of Prof. W. F. Phelps; the Levee Park; the wagon bridge; the paid fire department; Winona Hotel and Opera House; the present railway station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; Winona Carriage Works; the organization of a building and loan association; Gate City Carriage Works; street railway, and the Postoffice Building.

The necessity of establishing a system of sewerage was first agitated in the board by William Mitchell, by the introduction of a resolution and the appointment of a committee to confer with the city council, January 10, 1888.

The foregoing enumerated enterprises embrace only those of many years ago, and do not contain many others which come within the scope of a more recent date, and which are more familiar to the present generation. The discussion of the civics of Winona has been participated in by men whose names will long be remembered by their successors who now, and in the future, pursue lines of similar activity.

In the lingering past, such men as Judge Thomas Wilson,

J. Kendall, O. B. Gould, W. H. Laird and Charles Horton were the presiding officers of the Winona Board of Trade. Its secretaries were men of zeal and ability, who left their impression upon the civic history of this fair city. Such men as W. F. Phelps, Thomas Simpson, Frank L. Randall and Edward Lees may be mentioned. William Jay Whipple, for many years the secretary, was one of its moving spirits, and as a journalist, writer and citizen, did his utmost to work for the progress and betterment of the city.

The Winona Association of Commerce is the center of the business and civic activities of Winona, under the direction of its secretary-manager, James R. Kinsloe, formerly a business man of Harrisburg, Pa. June 21, 1912, the Winona Board of Trade, an organization which for many decades had been a part of every progressive movement in the city, held a joint meeting with some of the directors of the Merchants' and Business Men's Association, a younger organization which for several years had maintained a civic improvement movement, and a decision was reached to merge the two societies in a new association which should represent all the elements interested in a bigger and better Winona. After due deliberation, the Winona Association of Commerce was incorporated, and the papers of incorporation filed with the secretary of state, in September, 1912. James R. Kinsloe was elected secretary-manager. The local officers selected were: President, J. W. Lucas; first vice-president, D. B. Pritchard; second vice-president, J. R. McConnon; recording secretary, F. J. Rucker; treasurer, R. H. Jackson. Mr. Kinsloe, a man of intense activity and pleasing personality, opened an office in the Exchange Building, and the work of the association was started. A large membership was secured, representing all the progressive elements in the city. The association has been a success in the fullest sense. Business conditions have been bettered, local enterprises have been protected, a system of investigation of outside solicitors has been established and has resulted in a great saving to the people of the county in time and money; the city has been advertised in various ways; leading civic workers of the country have been entertained; a spirit of friendliness and cordiality to the stranger has been maintained throughout the city; plans for modernized city government have been inaugurated; an active part has been taken in state and national civic and business affairs, and dozens of "get-together" banquets, picnics and meetings have been held. The association has demonstrated its worth, and has entered upon its second year with enlarged opportunities and increased enthusiasm.

Free Public Library. Information regarding Winona's first library is difficult to obtain, as, according to the statement of

Hon. Thomas Simpson, the library was burned in the big fire of July, 1862, and all the records were destroyed. One document has been found that gives the appointment of G. Tanner as librarian at the first election of officers for the Winona Lyceum, December 15, 1857. Provision for a constitution was made at that time. January 27, 1858, a committee was appointed to canvass the city, soliciting books and specimens. February 26 of the same year, John Keyes, of the soliciting committee, made a report that eighty-five volumes had been secured by means of admission fees and donations. On the same evening John Keyes, W. S. Drew and Judge Day were appointed a committee to apply to the legislature for a charter. On March 12 this committee reported. The next note is the election of J. R. Cone as librarian, on October 1, 1858. On November 19 Mr. Cone reported that there were forty-seven volumes in the library. December 3 a resolution was adopted that the trustees be ordered to provide a suitable bookcase, with lock and key, in which to keep the books of this society; also that they have rules and regulations printed in suitable form to be pasted into each book. The next minute is on December 3, 1859, when the election of W. H. Harrington as librarian is noted.

The library seems to have taken a rest from this time till April 25, 1860, when an election of officers appears to have been held for the Young Men's Library Debating Club, and measures taken to incorporate the same, which was done. The library seems to have been reopened on October 10, 1860, for giving out books, when there were between 300 and 400 volumes. The Debating Club, for which officers were elected in April, does not appear to have held any meetings until December 1, and after a precarious existence for seven meetings after that date, it appears to have died out. There is no record on these minutes concerning the library from this time until after its reorganization in 1863.

The history of the library from its reorganization after the fire down to the laying of the corner-stone of the present building was admirably presented in a paper read at that time by F. S. Bell, the president of the board. This sketch is herewith given: "An organization was effected, and on June 11, 1863, there was filed in the register's office the certificate announcing the formation of the Young Men's Library Association. Gilbert R. Tucker was the first president; O. P. Chisholm, vice-president; Sheldon C. Carey, secretary; William W. Painter, treasurer, and Thomas Simpson, F. E. Shandrew, E. E. Youmans, William Sinclair and J. W. Stevens, trustees. Of this first organization, the secretary, Sheldon C. Carey, was the moving spirit, and he has been formally recognized as the founder of the library. He was a partner in the firm of the "Winona Republican," the son of Curtis Carey, who is still a resident of this city, and he was a young man of

force, ability and exemplary character. He met an early death by drowning, a winter accident, caused by treacherous ice.

“The Young Men’s Library Association lived for ten years under that name, suffering the vicissitudes natural to such a body, but, on the whole, prosperous. Among those holding prominent office, and shown by the records to have been active in the society, I have noted the following: A. W. Webster, C. Benson, P. R. Maverick, P. G. Hubbell, Alexander McNie, John Sherman, John Dobbs, Dr. Franklin Staples, Dr. Charles S. Sheldon, George W. Gregory, J. H. Andrews, Dr. D. A. Stewart, O. M. William and P. Wilson. Toward the latter part of its existence the Young Men’s Library Association drifted into forgetfulness of its masculine character and name, and such women as Mrs. Thomas Simpson, Miss Lizzie Burden, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, Miss Jeannette Mitchell and Miss Lizzie Livingston took places among the trustees. In May, 1870, the association had 268 members and owned 1,670 volumes. Its income for the year then ending was about \$1,200, more than half of which had been derived from lectures and entertainments. John B. Gough, George Francis Train and Phoebe Cousins had competed with strawberries and bivalves as revenue-producers. This is probably a representative year, and its record indicated how the library was kept alive and built up.

“The Winona Library Association, a more carefully organized corporation, succeeded to the property of the Young Men’s Association in 1873. Its first officers were. O. B. Gould, president; A. H. Snow, vice-president; E. A. Gerdtzen, secretary; H. G. Smith, treasurer. Its trustees were: E. G. Noble, E. A. Hoard, Dr. W. F. Lewis, Miss Kate Rodgers and Mrs. B. H. Langley. This would be a rare history if it had to chronicle an unbroken success. Backsets and disasters are pretty certain to come to an association dependent upon public interests and goodwill for maintenance. In the fall of 1875 the library was closed for lack of support, and for nearly two years lay burdened with a debt probably equal to its cash value. Formal organization was maintained and various expedients discussed without result, until finally, in the summer of 1877, the entire conduct of the library was given over to a so-named executive committee of three—Mrs. J. B. McGaughey, Mrs. Thomas Wilson and Miss Charlotte Prentiss. These ladies were the re-founders (it might at most be fair to say the real founders) of the present library. With abundant resources of determination, energy, tact and social prestige, but at the cost of much labor, time and even personal discomfort, they lifted the debt, secured a new and interested membership, and gave the institution an impetus which made its present success possible.

“The Winona Library Association is still in existence, and

recently became available for the purchase of books, but it ceased to conduct the library in May, 1886, when its collection of books was turned over to the city, as represented by the Library Board. The first board of directors of the Winona Free Public Library organized as follows: President, F. S. Bell; vice-president, W. A. Allen; secretary, E. A. Gerdtzen; directors, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, William Mitchell, M. G. Norton, Mrs. J. B. McGaughey, Mrs. O. L. Marfield, Miss Charlotte A. Prentiss. This board and its organization were much the same as that of the association during the two or three previous years, strengthened by several new members, notably by the accession of Mr. Gerdtzen, who for ten years, and until his death, filled the office of secretary of the board with notable efficiency and devotion. In subsequent boards, Mrs. H. P. Hubbell, E. D. Hurlbert, Mrs. S. W. Morgan, C. A. Morey, Mrs. A. H. Snow, Edward Lees and W. J. Whipple have rendered the library faithful service.

“Under the limited membership of the association, the number of book-borrowers was about 150, and the number of volumes about 3,500. During the first year of the free library there were about 1,100 borrowers, who drew 1,600 books. During the eleventh year of the free library, 2,600 borrowers drew 61,000 books. The library in the same period has grown from 3,500 to 13,000 volumes.”

A few facts in addition to those embodied in those of Mr. Bell may not be out of place. The library has been housed in various buildings. One of its earliest locations is said to have been Mr. Keith's paint shop, on Center street. It was for some time in the building on Main street, opposite the postoffice. In 1869 it was located on the second floor of a building on Center street. In 1870 it was moved over the old First National Bank Building, on Center street, where it remained until moved, in 1877, to the building on Fourth and Lafayette streets that it occupied for so many years.

The present building, known as the Laird Library Building, was presented on January 21, 1899, to the Winona Free Public Library by William Harris Laird, a resident of Winona since 1855. The architects were Warren Powers Laird, dean of the School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania, and Edgar V. Seeler, an eminent architect of Philadelphia. The construction of the building is fireproof; the walls are of brick, faced with Bedford stone; the entrance steps, curbs and walks are of hard Winona limestone. The columns at the entrance are Georgia creole marble. The cost of the building, exclusive of the site, was about \$50,000. This sum does not include the cost of furniture and fixtures, of the steel shelving, or of the heating apparatus, all of which were provided by the Library Board. The library

has in its possession three choice works of art. The beautiful marble statue, a replica of Canova's "Hebe," which occupies the center of the delivery room, was donated in 1899 by Mrs. William H. Laird.

In 1902 a presentation of a valuable work of art was made to the library by Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bell, an oil painting "After the Bath" by Seymour Thomas. The mural decoration, entitled "The Light of Learning," painted by Kenyon Cox, was presented by William Hayes as a memorial of his wife, Charlotte Prentiss Hayes.

In December, 1910, \$5,000 was bequeathed to the city for the maintenance of the library, by the late William Harris Laird, and also provision has been made by the members of Mr. Laird's family for an extension to the stack room. This addition is now in progress of construction, October, 1913, and when completed will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000, and will accomodate 30,000 volumes.

The Library at present time, October, 1913, consists of 33,000 volumes, with a circulation of from 95,000 to 100,000 volumes a year. The number of registered borrowers is 5,000. The library board is as follows: B. D. Blair, president; Mrs. Margaret J. Hubbell, vice-president; E. E. Shepard, secretary; together with Mrs. S. W. Morgan; Mrs. A. H. Snow; Mrs. L. L. Brown; Dr. G. J. Tweedy; Dr. E. M. McLaughlin; and Frank J. Allen. The library staff is made up as follows: Librarian, Miss Jeannette A. Clarke, assistant librarian, Miss Mary E. Black, attendants, Miss Ada von Rohr and Miss Olga von Rohr; substitute, Miss Jennie Barnes; janitor, Martin Langness. (By Jeannette A. Clarke.)

Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. This company established an exchange in Winona in 1880. The exchange occupied a couple of small rooms on the second floor of the old Simpson building at the corner of Second and Center streets with two operators employed. From 1880 up to 1895, when several influential citizens of Winona organized the Winona Telephone Company, there was only 175 telephones in operation in the city. The business of the Northwestern company grew and their quarters on Second street were soon found too small and at an expense of several thousand of dollars, the new building at the corner of Third and Johnson streets was erected. This building was completed in 1904. The two telephone companies continued their respective lines until January, 1910, when the Northwestern company took over the business of the Winona company, effecting a complete consolidation. Geo. H. Dodds, who came to Winona in April, 1905, has been an important factor in the progress of this company.

Government Biological Station. The biological station of the

United States Bureau of Fisheries represents an investment of more than \$50,000 in buildings and equipment. The buildings and plant consist of a large laboratory, pumping plant, twelve ponds, three large reservoirs conveniently located about the hatchery and building for the accommodation of the superintendent and his assistants.

The site is ideally situated on the side hill overlooking the river, six miles east of Winona, and is a place of great interest to the many visitors who have seen it.

CHAPTER XLII.

RURAL CHURCHES.

Story of the Leading Congregations of the Rural Districts— Pioneer Preachers—Struggles Which Have Resulted in the Neat Church Edifices and Flourishing Church Organizations of the County.

The history of the churches of Winona county has been closely identified with the story of the various communities. Early services in the rural districts were held in schoolhouses and in private residences, or even in barns and sheds. In time churches were built, and every township now has its complement of church buildings, often with many a church having a neat parsonage beside it. Several of the churches maintain parochial schools.

An opportunity has been given to the various churches to preserve their histories in this work. A number have responded.

The Lewiston Church of the Brethren was organized in about 1858, with eighteen charter members. These devout people had left their homes in Ripley, Decatur and Jennings counties, in Indiana, and located in Winona county, near the present site of the village of Lewiston. Soon after they arrived here they made provision for church worship. The names of these people were: Stephen and Sarah Thackrey, Philip and Ruth Ramer, Andrew and Sarah Peterman, Solomon and Mary Ramer, Peter and Margaret Ramer, Daniel and Mary Ann Ramer, J. Smith and Mary Ann Lewis, David and Nancy Whetstone, and Christian F. and Lydia Wirt. Services were held at such times and in such places as could be arranged, at first in private houses, and later when the growth of population made schools a necessity, in the schoolhouses. These people were also active in the organization and maintaining of a Sunday school which was attended by the children of various Christian denominations. In 1866 a new school district was formed and a comfortable schoolhouse was erected. From the erection of this schoolhouse, to the present time, the church has held regular services and maintained regular Sunday-school work. When the church was organized, Elder Philip Ramer was given charge of the pastoral work. Later Christian F. Wirt held the pastorate. He was succeeded by David Whetstone. Then came Jacob Wirt who faithfully served until the time of his death, July 17, 1912. Since then the church has been in charge of John H. Wirt, the present pastor. In 1874 a church house was built at a cost of \$2,000. The building, which has been

improved and renovated at various times as occasion required is still in use. In connection with the church property there is a Bretheren cemetery in which repose many of the pioneers of the locality. The present membership of the church is about fifty. (By John H. Wirt.)

Presbyterian Church at Utica. The Presbyterian church was organized at Utica in 1860, by Rev. H. L. Craven, who then resided at La Crescent and visited this point once in three weeks. There were six members, viz: L. W. Rowley, Thomas Sloan and John M. Boyd, and their respective wives. Mr. Rowley was elder.

Previous to 1892 religious service was held at a schoolhouse in district number twenty-one, and also at private homes. On April 24, 1892, Rev. R. K. Tweed held service at Utica schoolhouse at which time the community requested to petition the Presbytery of Winona to organize a Presbyterian church at Utica. Dr. R. N. Adams, synodical missionary formally organized the Union Presbyterian church on May 1; and on May 24, the Presbytery met and completed the organization. The list of members was as follows: Mrs. F. C. Blair, A. Warner, Mrs. E. H. Earsley, Mrs. D. W. Brown, Mrs. J. Ludwick, Mrs. S. Stebbins, Mrs. S. Morey and R. Peterman.

A. Warner was elected and ordained as the first elder and served faithfully until his death in 1910. On December 17, 1892, at a regular meeting a board of directors were elected: Mrs. J. C. Woodworth, A. Warner and W. H. Earsley. On July 28, 1893, it was desired to build a church in the village of Utica. Rev. L. V. Nash was elected pastor. The building committee consisted of W. G. Earsley (clerk), Rev. L. V. Nash (chairman), Mrs. J. Stebbins, Webster Stebbins, Mrs. Emma Woodworth, I. O. Brown Grant Blanchard, A. Warner, J. Ludwick and Samuel Brown. The Union Presbyterian church was dedicated March 25, 1894. The dedicatory sermon was given by Rev. R. N. Adams, D. D., and L. V. Nash, pastor. It has been a prosperous church with a steady gain on membership. Of the pastors who have served the church are: Rev. L. V. Nash, June 25, 1893, to October 28, 1894; Harry Kremers, December, 1894, to November, 1896; G. L. Guichard, October, 1897, to May, 1898; R. K. Ross, June 15, 1898, to May 14, 1899; B. H. Kroeze, 1899 to 1901; C. H. Fleming, 1901 to December, 1901; J. D. Stouse, 1902 to 1903; Robt. Horn, September, 1903, to June, 1907; Theo. Hunter, September 25, 1907, to June, 1908; D. J. MacLeod, December, 1908, to 1912. (W. D. Bosworth.)

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Dresbach township was organized May 25, 1856, by Rev. John Hooper, of Caledonia circuit. The organization was effected at B. J. Moore's house,

one-half mile west of Dakota. Those who became members of the organization, were John Cramer and wife, James Fletcher and wife, and B. J. Moore and wife. As a number of the members of the above organization moved away the meetings were discontinued for awhile. Soon after the meetings were discontinued the township became settled with a church-going people with no public worship. A new organization was formed in April, 1861, and called the Dakota and Dresbach class. The first Sabbath school of the township was organized by Rev. John Hooper, in a claim shanty, just below where Dakota now stands, with B. J. Moore superintendent. The school was conducted by the Methodist Episcopal church, and had about twenty scholars. A union Sabbath school was organized in Dresbach in 1860, with E. G. Buck superintendent. In 1879 a union Sabbath school was organized out of the old Methodist Episcopal Sabbath school of Dakota, by Rev. John Bally, with B. J. Moore superintendent.

November 18, 1881, a society under the name of the Dakota Mite and Church Society, was organized, with D. N. Gilliland president; Lucinda Winters vice-president; Mary Robillard secretary; and Anna Eliza Lee, treasurer. Lucinda Winter Wolf is superintendent of Sunday school at Dakota. Geo. Moore, son of B. J. Moore, is superintendent at Dresbach. Emil Herman is pastor.

German Ev. Luth. St. Johns Church of New Hartford. The Evangelical Lutheran St. Johns congregation was organized 1878 in the township of New Hartford, at Nodine. Twenty-three originally signed the constitution. They were the following: Herman Zessin, Aug. Wolter, John Schroeder, Aug. Tetzlaff, Wm. Heyer, Aug. Goede, Ernest Selke, Fred Unnasch, Fred Goede, Albert Papenfuss, Aug. Stephan, Herman Marg, Martin Voss, Wm. Papenfuss, Aug. Voss, Wm. Boettcher, Wm. Mienert, David Loesche, Wm. Mielke, Ernest Karsten, Ferd. Schumacher, Niss Johnson, Wm. Pagel. The present church building was erected in 1891. In 1894 a building was erected for school purposes, where sessions are held during the winter months, conducted by the pastor. The pastors serving since organization have been: Rev. John Koehler, 1878-1886; Rev. Paul Hinderer, 1886-1890; Rev. Herman Hupfer, 1890-1899; Rev. John Siegler, 1899-1912; Rev. Arnold Eickmann, 1913. (By the Pastor.)

Presbyterian Church of Lewiston. On or about March 1, 1898, R. F. Sulzer superintendent of Sabbath school work in the Synod of Minnesota, and R. L. Glasby, Sabbath school missionary of the Winona Presbytery, assisted by J. M. Lucas, Sabbath school missionary of Mankato Presbytery, began a series of meetings in Lewiston and effected the organization of a Sabbath school. To secure the better support and permanency of the school, the series

of meetings was continued and Rev. G. L. Guichard, the pastor of the Utica Presbyterian church, and Rev. A. W. Wright, then pastor at large in St. Cloud Presbytery, were called to assist in the labor. The old "Grange hall" being then unused, was offered and accepted in which to continue the work. The meetings were blessed by the conversions of many and terminated March 21, in the organization of a Presbyterian church, and permission granted for same by the Presbytery of Winona, at its session in Le Roy. F. C. Whittlesey and C. H. Neeb were elected as elders. The church was grouped with Utica, and placed under the care of G. L. Guichard of that church. On May 9, 1898, it was decided by the church and congregation that a building should be erected and the following board of trustees were appointed: C. Neeb, one year; Lewis J. Baldwin, two years; John Thompson, three years. The following were appointed as a building committee: John Thompson, president; O. W. Hunt, Lewis J. Baldwin, C. H. Neeb, treasurer; V. H. Firth, secretary. Pledges having been received sufficient to justify the building committee in purchasing a lot, lot six, block two, was secured. Plans and specifications were prepared by Maybury & Son of Winona. Contracts were entered into and the work proceeded and on January 29, 1899, the church was ready to be used. On that day the church was dedicated. Rev. A. W. Wright preached the dedication sermon. The day was bitterly cold, consequently the services were not largely attended. The church has been the means of doing a large amount of good in the place, and has always supported an efficient Sabbath school which at present is ably presided over by its superintendent, F. R. Hill. At present Rev. Osborne L. Morgan is its stated supply as pastor. (By O. W. Hunt.)

The Pickwick Free Baptist Church was organized April 2, 1857, at the home of Rev. J. F. Hamblen. The following were charter members: J. F. Hamblen, Alexander Stedman, Mark Carsley, Lois J. Hamblen, Lydia Stedman, Helen Rutherford, Hagail Carsley, Margaret Stedman, Samaria Rathburn. The first church building was erected in the year 1880, and destroyed by cyclone, August 6, 1907. It was rebuilt in 1908. The first pastor was J. F. Hamblin. Following him the pastors were: Revs. —. Wright, —. Jackson, B. F. Kelly, J. B. Palmer, T. H. Drake, R. Goodwin, C. F. Dykeman, C. T. Keen, T. T. Van Dolah, D. D. Mitchell, A. Westerberg, —. Rogers, A. Given, —. Kerr, —. Robinson, T. T. McElroy, E. H. Higbee, C. W. Dennis, J. A. Jackson, L. M. Dewey, —. Ramsey, and Geo. Lorimer present pastor. Several pastors served from two to five years, while several others not mentioned served parts of the year, or filled vacancies.

The Sunday school was organized July 19, 1863. The first

superintendent was J. E. Rutherford, who served for several years. After him the following served: A. O. Gross, W. W. Buck, G. W. King, F. M. Rutherford, O. K. Higley, Mrs. M. M. Grannis, Mrs. E. Rutherford, Geo. Thompson and C. E. Greenwood the present superintendent. During the fifty years which this Sunday school has been continued, very few Sundays have passed without Sunday school excepting in stormy weather, and the good which has gone out from this Sunday school is far reaching, and cannot be estimated. (Mrs. Elizabeth Rutherford.)

The Beaver Methodist Episcopal Church. W. C. Rice was pastor in Plainview from 1866 till 1869. In the spring of 1866 of the first year he preached at Beaver. He preached every Sunday afternoon in the school house. In the spring of 1868 he persuaded the people to build a church, and the corner stone was laid in June, and the house was dedicated late in the summer. At the Conference in the fall of 1868 the Rev. J. W. Klepper was appointed to the Beaver and Minneiska Circuit. Rev. Rice left Plainview in the fall of that year. The Rev. Trico Sonstantine is the pastor. In 1865-1866, Mr. Rice was pastor at St. Charles. He had twelve appointments adjacent to St. Charles, in Winona and Olmsted counties. The church and parsonage in St. Charles and a church at Viola center were built during the two years that he was pastor there.

The Evangelical Lutheran St. Johns Congregation, whose church, school and parsonage are located three miles northeast of Lewiston, was founded in the year 1862. The first members were Dav. Friz, Carl Friz, John Friz, Claus Luehmann, Biegert Viestadt, Ferd. Malzahn, Wil. Malzahn and August Malzahn. A church was built. The society was incorporated in 1863, and a parsonage was erected. The first pastor was Rev. Grupe. In 1866 the congregation had ninety voting members. Part of the members branched off and founded the Lutheran Congregation in Lewiston. In 1867 Rev. Kormsieg was pastor. In 1873 Rev. Schoaf came, in 1879, Rev. Kothe. In 1879 the present church building was erected. In 1882 a better parsonage was erected. In 1883 Rev. J. J. Bernthal came; in 1887, Rev. P. Pfobenhauer; in 1894, Rev. A. H. Kuntz; in 1906, Rev. Hizemann; in 1907, Rev. R. Gaiser the present pastor came. In 1911 the present parsonage was erected. In 1878 part of the members branched off and founded the Norton Township Lutheran Congregation. In the earlier years the ministers conducted school. In 1875 W. Luther was the first parochial teacher. In 1878 Mr. Ehlen became the second parochial teacher. In 1884 the present school building was erected. In 1884 W. Gierke became the third parochial teacher. In 1898 W. Meyer became the fourth parochial teacher. In 1901 P. Tripke became the fifth parochial teacher and is the present

teacher. The present membership of congregation is sixty voting members. (By R. Gaiser.)

Holy Trinity Church. This congregation was organized in 1861, and a small frame church built, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Father Theodore Vean, of the German parish of Winona. Services had been conducted earlier by the different clergymen of Winona, in the houses of the early settlers. Later when Father Vean was called away, Rev. Father Bette took his place for a short time and then came Rev. Alois Plut. Under the management of Rev. Father Plut a better spirit arose in the people. They were all poor, but the church getting too small they all made willing sacrifices, and a new stone church 40 by 60 was built, in 1869, a beautiful structure for pioneer days. In a short time all debts were paid, and a parish house built, also under the orders of Rev. Father Plut. He attended this congregation until 1877, and up to this day there is a kind feeling in the hearts of the old settlers for him. Father Plut's successors were the Rev. Father Zawstsky, Rev. Pius Smith, and then Rev. Jacob Gessle a kind pious soul who was with them for eighty years, during which time, the first parochial school and sisters house was built. Three sisters were obtained from the Franciscan order of Winona at that time. They later removed to Milwaukee. Rev. Father Gessle also had the missions of Elba and Oak Ridge to oversee. In 1889 Rev. G. Braun was appointed for here, but on account of ill health only stayed until the following year. In the month of July, 1890 came Rev. N. Schmitz, who with great satisfaction, has fought onward in this congregation up to the present day. With the aid of the parishoners and the blessings of the Holy Trinity this has been made one of the best parishes in the Winona Diocese. In 1893 the church was rebuilt to nearly double its size. The following year a beautiful new parish house with all modern improvements was erected. The school and Sisters house was enlarged to give convenience to all. Three teachers are continually employed and as many as 100 scholars enrolled.

As far as Sodalties are concerned this parish is second to none of its size in the state. The St. Nicholas society has 120 members. The mission, Oak Ridge, joins in this society. The St. Mary's women society numbers 91 members, and St. Rosa young ladies society numbers 44. As far as bells, altars, statues and banners are concerned, there is a good supply on hand. The entire church property is as beautiful a sight as there can be looked for in a country parish and what the people are most proud of, it is all paid for.



DR. DONALD B. PRITCHARD

CHAPTER XLIII.

MEDICAL PROGRESS.

The Physician—His Proud Achievements—His Ethics—The Pioneer Doctor—His Character—His Limitations—The March of Medicine — Early Physicians — Present Physicians — Winona County Medical Society—Hospitals—Edited by Dr. Donald B. Pritchard.

“Men most nearly resemble the gods when they afford health to their fellow-men.”

In an age when, in the combat of man against man, heroes are worshipped according to the number they slay in battle, it is inspiring and elevating to be permitted to pay tribute to the men who won glory in fighting disease and through whose devotion and skill thousands of useful lives have been saved and been made happy.

“For every man slain by Caesar, Napoleon and Grant in all their bloody campaigns, Jenner, Pasteur and Lister have saved alive a thousand.” The first anaesthetic has done more for the real happiness of mankind than all the philosophers from Socrates to Mills. Society laurels the soldier and the philosopher, and practically ignores the physician except in the hour when it needs him to minister to its physical ills. Few remember his labors, for what Sir Thomas Browne said three hundred years ago is surely true: “The iniquity of oblivion blindly scattereth her poppy and deals with the memory of men without distinction to merit to perpetuity.”

“Medicine is the most cosmopolitan of the three great ‘learned’ professions. Medicine never built a prison or lit a fagot, never incited men to battle or crucified anyone. Saint and sinner, white and black, rich and poor, are equal and alike when they cross the sacred portals of the temple of Æsculapius.” No other secular profession has ever reached such a consciousness of duties which it corporately owes to the rest of the world. What are the principles which a profession, more profuse in its disinterested charities than any other profession in the world, has established for its guidance?

It was about 2,300 years ago that the practitioners of the art of healing began to take an oath emphasizing the responsibilities which the nobility and holiness of the art imposed upon them.

Hippocrates, forever to be revered, gave the oath his name. When a Greek physician took the Hippocratic oath, and a graduate of the modern medical school takes it, the act is one not only of obligation for himself, but of recognition of a great benefactor of mankind. The Hippocratic oath assumes that when a man has learned the art of restoring the sick to health he has passed into a realm in which the rules of personal selfishness are immediately abridged, if not expunged, and recognized in a system of principles and rules governing all licensed physicians, and enforced and respected by high-minded and cultured gentlemen—a standard of professional honor so sacred and inviolate that no graduate or regular practitioner will ever presume or dare to violate it.

Robert Louis Stevenson, seeing the life of the medical man only from without, was not far wrong when he spoke of the modern scientific medical man as probably the noblest figure of the age. The noble and exalted character of the ancient profession of medicine is surpassed by no sister science in the magnificence of its gifts. Reflecting upon its purity, beneficence and grandeur, it must be accorded to be the noblest of professions. Though the noblest of professions, it is the meanest of trades. The true physician will make his profession no trade, but will be accurate in diagnosis and painstaking in prescribing. He will allow no prejudice nor theory to interfere with the relief of human suffering and the saving of human life; and will lay under contribution every source of information, be it humble or exalted, that can be made useful in the cure of disease. He will be kind to the poor, sympathetic with the sick, ethical toward medical colleagues, and courteous toward all men.

The true physician is he who has a proper conception and estimation of the real character of his profession; whose intellectual and moral fitness give weight, standing and character in the consideration and estimation of society and the public at large. His privileges and powers for good or for evil are great; in fact, no other profession, calling or vocation in this life occupies such a delicate relation to the human family.

There is a tremendous developing and educating power in medical work. The medical man is almost the only member of the community who does not make money out of his important discoveries. It is a point of honor with him to allow the whole world to profit by his researches when he finds a new remedy for disease. The greatest and best medical and surgical discoveries and inventions have been free gifts to suffering humanity the moment their value was demonstrated. The reward of the physician is in the benefit which the sick and helpless receive, and in the gratitude, which should not be stinted, of the community

at large. Medical men are not angels; they are in fact very human creatures with hard work to do, and often many mouths to feed; but there is a strain of benevolence in all their work. From the beginning they are taught a doctrine of helpfulness to others, and are made to think that their life-work should not be one in which every service must receive its pecuniary reward. The physician is a host in himself, a natural leader among his fellow-men, a center of influence for the most practical good, an efficient helper in times of direst need, a trusted and honest citizen. What more can any prophet ask than honor in his own country and a daily welcome among his own friends?

It does not take long for the waves of oblivion to close over those who have taken a most prominent and active part in the affairs of the day. The life of the pioneer doctor is no exception to this law, for, as Dr. John Browne tells us, "it is the lot of the successful medical practitioner to be invaluable when alive, and to be forgotten soon after he is dead; and this is not altogether or chiefly from any special ingratitude or injustice on the part of mankind, but from the very nature of the case." However, the pioneer physician still lives in memory of many of us, though he is now more rare as an individual than in the years gone by, and is gradually passing out of existence.

The history, written and unwritten, of the pioneer physician in Winona county, as elsewhere, presents him to view as working out the destiny of the wilderness, hand in hand with the other forces of civilization for the common good. He was an integral part of the primitive social fabric. As such he shared the manners, the customs, and the ambitions of his companions, and he, with them, was controlled by the forces which determine the common destiny. The chief concern of himself and companions was materially engaged with the serious problem of existence. The struggle to survive was, at its best, a competition with nature. Hard winters, poor roads were the chief impediments. Only rough outlines remain of the heroic and adventurous side of the pioneer physician's long, active and honored life. The imagination cannot, unaided by the facts, picture the primitive conditions he had to contend with. Long and dreary rides, by day and night, in summer's heat and winter's cold, through snow, and mud and rain, was his common lot. He trusted himself to the mercy of the elements, crossed unbridged streams, made his way through uncut forests, and traveled the roadless wilderness. He spent one-fifth of his life in his conveyance, and in some cases traveled as many as two hundred thousand miles in the same.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has graphically described the old doctor's daily routine: "Half a dollar a visit—drive, drive, drive all day; get up in the night and harness your own horse—drive

again ten miles in a snowstorm; shake powders out of a vial—drive back again, if you don't happen to be stuck in a drift; no home, no peace, no continuous meals, no unbroken sleep, no Sunday, no holiday, no social intercourse, but eternal jog, jog, jog in a sulky."

He always responded to the call of the poor, and gave freely his services to those who could not pay without hardship. Who can narrate the past events in the life of such a man? His deeds were "written upon the tablets of loving and grateful hearts, and the hearts are now dust. The long and exhausting rides through storm, or mud, or snow; the exposure to contagions; the patient vigils by the bedside of pain; the kindly deeds of charity; the reassuring messages to the despondent; the shielding of the innocent; the guarding of secrets; the numberless self-abnegations that cannot be tabulated, and are soon forgotten, like the roses of yesterday." Wealth did not flow into the old practitioner's coffers; in fact, he needed no coffers. He was a poor collector, and with all his efforts he obtained but little, and never what was his due. As an offset to the generally acknowledged abilities of the old doctor in every other line of his work, it must also be admitted that he was greatly deficient in business tact. Often content with the sentiment of apparent appreciation of services rendered to his patrons, of lives saved, of sufferings assuaged, and of health restored, he was too easily satisfied with the reflection that he had a very noble profession, but a very poor trade.

Though poor in purse, he was rich in heart, in head, and in public esteem. He made at least a very measurable success of life, if success consists in being of some small use to the community or country in which one lives; if it consists in having an intelligent, sympathetic outlook for human needs; if it is success to love one's work; if it is success to have friends and be a friend, then the old doctor has made a success of life.

He was a lonely worker, and relied largely on his own unaided observation for his knowledge. Isolated by conditions of his life, he did not know the educating influences of society work. He was a busy man, with little leisure for the indulgence of literary or other tastes. He possessed, however, what no books or laboratories can furnish, and that is: a capacity for work, willingness to be helpful, broad sympathies, honesty, and a great deal of common sense. His greatest fame was the fealty of a few friends; his recompense a final peace at life's twilight hour. He was a hard-working man, beloved and revered by all. He was discreet and silent, and held his counsel when he entered the sick-room. In every family he was indispensable, important, and oftentimes a dignified personage. He was the adviser of the

family in matters not always purely medical. As time passed, the circle of his friends enlarged, his brain expanded, and his heart steadily grew mellowed. Could all the pleasant, touching, heroic incidents be told in connection with the old doctor, it would be a revelation to the young physician of today; but he can never know the admiration and love in which the old doctor was held. "How like an angel light was his coming in the stormy midnight to the lonely cabin miles away from the nearest neighbor. Earnest, cheery, confident, his presence lightened the burden, took away the responsibility, dispelled the gloom. The old doctor, with his two-wheeled gig and saddlebags, his setons, crude herbs, and venections, resourceful, brave and true; busy, blunt and honest, loyally doing his best—who was physician, surgeon, obstetrician, oculist, aurist, guide, philosopher and friend—is sleeping under the oaks on the prairies he loved so well."

"We ne'er shall see his like again;
Not a better man was found
By the Crier on his round
Through the town."

EARLY PHYSICIANS.

The first permanent practicing physician of Winona county was Dr. James M. Cole, who arrived in Winona in June, 1854, and remained here more than four decades, up to the time of his death. There were, however, other physicians here before the coming of Dr. Cole. Dr. George F. Childs and Dr. John L. Balcombe, who came early in 1852, were both physicians, and both were prominent men. While here, however, they did not make a business of medicine. In 1853 there arrived Dr. Allen, of whom but little is known. He was the first man to practice medicine in this county. Dr. Lafayette H. Bunnell reached Trempealeau in 1842, and helped erect a building on the present site of Winona in 1844. He was not, however, with his brother, W. B., when the family located at Homer in 1849, and did not take up his residence in Winona county until some years later. The father, Dr. Bradley Bunnell, located at Homer some time after W. B. settled there in 1849, and died there in 1856.

Dr. James M. Cole was born at Fayetteville, N. Y., February 4, 1824, read medicine with Dr. Horace Seamon, of Millport, N. Y., attended lectures at the Geneva (N. Y.) College, and finished his medical education in 1846. He practiced in New York state before coming to Winona, in June, 1854. He served in many municipal offices; was on the school board, was city and county physician,

and a member of the legislature. He was prominent in state and local affairs of the Masonic Order and of the Odd Fellows.

The first contemporaries of Dr. Cole were Drs. A. Chambers and O. M. Farrington, these three men constituting the medical fraternity of Winona in 1855.

Many physicians were added to the list in 1856. Drs. J. R. Cone, C. C. Moore (homeopathist), S. B. Sheardown, and D. C. Patterson opened offices. Dr. J. B. Seaman practiced medicine to some extent, but later advertised himself as a "surgeon dentist." A. Welch and A. S. Ferris, both physicians, opened drug stores, and gave medical advice in addition to dispensing drugs.

About 1857, Dr. J. C. Norton arrived. In 1859, Dr. D. C. Patterson took Dr. C. B. Dayton as a partner.

In the early sixties there was quite an influx of physicians to Winona. Dr. E. A. Hibbard joined Dr. A. S. Ferris and succeeded him. Dr. Franklin Staples joined Dr. John D. Ford. Drs. L. A. Babcock, H. R. Weidel, E. H. Patterson, Thomas A. Pierce (homeopathist), G. W. Barek, August Putsch (homeopathist), H. D. L. Webster (homeopathist), and J. Gilchrist also opened offices and started practice.

Prior to Centennial year—1776—in addition to physicians mentioned elsewhere in this article, the following-named persons appeared to have practiced medicine in Winona county: Charles H. Pague, Oscar Trenkler (homeopathic), Rudolph Alberti, T. M. Sime, H. N. Avery, Isaac W. Timmons (homeopathic).

From 1876 to 1890, some of the physicians of Winona, not mentioned elsewhere in this article, were: Drs. Jacob Marti, T. W. Roberts (homeopathic), H. S. Humphrey, C. H. Riemer, A. W. Blunt, O. F. Bardwell, E. Hammes. Dr. William A. Chamberlain located in St. Charles in 1879, and later moved to Waseca.

Other physicians who have practiced in this county are: Augusta L. Rosenthal, E. W. Hummes, J. B. Holst (St. Charles), G. A. Rigrish (Rollingstone), W. T. English, and Harry Brown (Rollingstone). Of these, Drs. Rosenthal, Hummes and Rigrish have practiced in Winona.

PRESENT PHYSICIANS.

The following physicians are now practicing in Winona: Drs. George L. Gates, William F. C. Heise, Edward D. Keyes, Oswald Leicht, Hans M. Lichtenstein, William V. Lindsay, James L. Lynch, Hugh F. McGaughey, Edmund M. McLaughlin, Edwin S. Muir, Donald B. Pritchard, Charles P. Robbins, Samuel Schaefer, D. A. Stewart, George J. Tweedy, Lawrence G. Wilberton, Elizabeth Lynch, R. C. Dugan.

The medical fraternity of Dakota village is represented as fol-

lows: Drs. O. F. Gile, Clarence E. Wilson. Rollingstone has one physician—Dr. Otto Ludwig. The medical fraternity of Lewiston is represented as follows: Drs. William H. Neumann, C. A. Neumann. Saratoga township has one physician—Dr. William S. Morrison. The medical fraternity of St. Charles is represented as follows: Drs. Felix C. Dolder, Frederick H. Rollins, John W. Scott, and Hiram C. Baer.

WINONA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Winona County Medical Society was organized at the office of Dr. Franklin Staples and Dr. W. H. H. Richardson, April 2, 1869. A temporary organization was perfected, and Dr. Franklin Staples made temporary chairman and Dr. William Jay Youmans temporary secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Drs. S. B. Sheardown, Franklin Staples and J. B. McGaughey, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. Drs. W. H. H. Richardson, J. B. Tamblin and Charles S. Sheldon were appointed the committee on permanent organization. After an adjournment of a few hours, the doctors met again, and perfected the permanent organization by accepting the constitution and by-laws and electing the following officers: President, Dr. S. B. Sheardown, Stockton; vice-presidents, Dr. J. Q. A. Vail, Homer, and Dr. William Jay Youmans, Winona; secretary, Dr. Franklin Staples, Winona; treasurer, Dr. Charles S. Sheldon, Winona; board of censors: Dr. J. B. Tamblin, St. Charles; William Jay Youmans, Winona, and Dr. A. B. Stuart, of Winona. Certificates were granted to Dr. James M. Cole, of Winona, and Dr. J. Q. A. Vail, of Homer, authorizing them to practice medicine.

The charter members were: Drs. C. S. Sheldon, J. M. Cole, J. B. McGaughey, W. H. H. Richardson, Franklin Staples, W. J. Youmans, S. B. Sheardown, J. B. Tamblin, H. H. Guthrie, J. Q. A. Vail, A. B. Stuart, Columbus G. Slagel, C. N. Clark, and J. F. Tourtellotte. The first member after the organization was Dr. D. A. Stewart, who joined January 4, 1870. The constitution was revised January 6, 1903.

The presidents of the society have been: 1869-70, S. B. Sheardown; 1871, J. M. Cole; 1872, A. B. Stuart; 1873, J. Q. A. Vale; 1874, Franklin Staples; 1875, D. A. Stewart; 1876, Franklin Staples; 1877, S. B. Sheardown; 1878, H. H. Guthrie; 1879, H. R. Wedel; 1880, C. N. Clark; 1881-82, J. M. Cole; 1883-84, Thomas McDavitt; 1885, Franklin Staples; 1886, J. M. Cole; 1887-88, R. C. Teschan; 1889, S. B. Sheardown (died in office, August 1, 1889); 1890, E. D. Keyes; 1891-92-93, Franklin Staples; 1894, J. W. Scott; 1895, J. M. Cole; 1896, W. A. Chamberlain; 1897, D. B. Pritchard; 1898, H. M. Lichtenstein; 1899, E. D. Keyes;

1900, J. W. Scott; 1901, D. B. Pritchard; 1902, C. A. Boyd; 1903, G. J. Tweedy; October, 1903, to October, 1904, L. H. Munger; October, 1904, through 1905, E. S. Muir; 1906, H. F. McGaughey; 1907, W. F. C. Heise; 1908-09, F. H. Rollins; 1910, G. L. Gates; 1911, E. M. McLaughlin; 1912, E. S. Muir; 1913, Oswald Leicht.

The secretaries have been: Franklin Staples, 1869-70; C. S. Sheldon, 1871-72; J. B. McGaughey, 1873-1908; H. F. McGaughey, 1908 to date.

The membership roll of the Winona County Medical Society has been signed as follows, giving also the names of the colleges from which the gentlemen graduated, in some instances, however, the popular designation rather than the exact incorporate title of the school being given:

S. B. Sheardown (Stockton); Franklin Staples, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1862; William Jay Youmans, New York University, 1865; Jerome B. Tamblin (St. Charles), New York University, 1863; H. H. Guthrie, Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1863; J. Q. A. Vale (Homer); W. H. H. Richardson, Bellevue College, New York, 1849; A. B. Stuart, Berkshire Medical College, Massachusetts, 1856; J. B. McGaughey, University of Michigan, 1867; Charles S. Sheldon, New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1868; James M. Cole; Columbus G. Slagel (St. Charles); Coleman N. Clark (Saratoga, later St. Charles); J. F. Tourtellotte; D. A. Stewart, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1869; Ferdinand Lessing, University of Pennsylvania, 1868; A. P. Gilmore, Jefferson Medical College, 1874; A. Young; H. R. Wedel, University of Pennsylvania; Thomas McDavitt, Chicago Medical College, 1879; J. W. Scott, Medical Department, Wooster University; James B. Cole, University of Minnesota Medical College, 1882; T. W. Sheardown, Jefferson Medical College, 1878; W. A. Chamberlain (St. Charles), Rush Medical College, 1882; Rudolph C. Teschan, University of Basle and Michigan Medical College; C. A. Boyd (Lewiston), Rush Medical College, 1881; William J. Newberry (Minnesota City), M. R. C. S. licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London; Edson Rhodes, Rush Medical College, 1883; Edward D. Keyes, Rush Medical College, 1885; John S. Tracy, Rush Medical College, 1887; H. R. Randall, Rush Medical College; H. S. Wahl, Chicago Medical College, 1884; Donald B. Pritchard, University of Edinburgh, 1886; J. A. Palmer (Arcadia), University of Michigan, 1890; A. A. Maurer (La Crosse), Rush Medical College, 1881; H. M. Lichtenstein, University of Tubinger, 1888; L. H. Munger, Missouri Medical College, 1879; A. O. Heiberg, Jefferson Medical College, 1893; H. C. Grover, University of Iowa, 1855; G. J. Tweedy, Trinity Medical College, 1890; N. S. Lane, Chicago Medical College, 1877; C. P. Robbins, Jefferson Medical College, 1894;

H. A. Beaudaux, University of Minnesota, 1895; H. F. McGaughey, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1896; Frances L. Roberge, Cooper Medical College, 1896; George N. Hedershide, Louisville Medical College, 1875; Oswald Leicht, Northwestern University, 1898; George R. Clayton, Northwestern University, 1898; W. F. C. Heise, Rush Medical College, 1896; Frederick H. Rollins, Rush Medical College, 1897; J. L. Lynch, University of Michigan, 1900; H. S. Vernon (Lewiston), Rush Medical College, 1900; Harry Brown (Rollingstone), University of Minnesota, 1896; Edwin S. Muir, University of Minnesota, 1894; Paul B. Blair, Rush Medical College, 1897; Otto B. Olson (St. Charles), Rush Medical College, 1901; John Steinbach, Chicago Medical College, 1886; George L. Gates, University of Pennsylvania, 1869; E. M. McLaughlin, McGill University, 1903; W. V. Lindsay, Missouri Medical College, 1898; F. C. Dolder, Northwestern Medical College, 1903; W. H. Neumann, Northwestern Medical College, 1904; C. A. Neumann, Northwestern Medical College, 1909; F. H. Clay, University of Minnesota, 1910; Elizabeth Lynch, Marquette University.

Aside from those who have signed the rolls, the following physicians have been accepted as members of the society; M. A. Trow, Chatfield; C. F. Cutler, Trempealeau; A. O. Heiberg, Rushford; George Sieler, Alma; R. A. Wolski and H. D. Dudley.

HOSPITALS.

St. John's Hospital, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, was the first adequately equipped hospital in Winona. The dormitory building, now used for the College of St. Teresa, was occupied by this hospital until 1904, when the hospital was discontinued.

The Winona General Hospital Association was organized when St. John's Hospital was discontinued. It is conducted by a self-perpetuating body of sixteen, nine of whom are chosen as trustees. There is no capital stock and no member can receive for personal use any of the funds under any pretext. When a member dies, resigns or leaves the city, then the remaining members elect a successor. The hospital has been built and maintained by private donations in addition to the receipts from patients. The Association first occupied the old Langley homestead on the present site of the Winona State Normal school dormitory. After five years the old building became too small, and the present quarters were built on Indiana avenue. The first year of the hospital's existence, but 225 patients were cared for. Last year nearly 1,000 were received. The hospital has an endowment fund of \$65,000, \$50,000 of which was from M. G. Norton, with \$5,000 each from E. S. Youmans and Charles Horton. The Hospital Association as at first

constituted was: E. S. Youmans, Franklin Staples, William Hayes, W. J. Landon, Peter Bub, Hans M. Lichtenstein, J. S. Noey, E. D. Keyes, A. H. Snow. J. R. Marfield, S. L. Prentiss, J. B. McGaughey, L. H. Munger, H. S. Wahl, John Keenan and D. B. Pritchard. The following were elected trustees: A. H. Snow, John Keenan, S. L. Prentiss, J. R. Marfield, D. B. Pritchard, J. S. Noey, H. S. Wahl, Hans M. Lichtenstein, E. D. Keyes; A. H. Snow was elected president, D. B. Pritchard, vice-president, S. L. Prentiss, treasurer, and J. R. Marfield, secretary. The rented quarters soon became inadequate, and the building at the corner of Ewing and Indiana avenue, was built in 1898. It was occupied in 1899. The money was raised by subscription and when the building was occupied, it was free from debt. It cost about \$35,000. Since that time, \$65,000 in endowments have been contributed by generous and public spirited citizens. The association is at this time contemplating the erection of a much-needed addition. Judge A. H. Snow was the first president. Then C. M. Youmans occupied the position for a number of years during the hospital's most critical period. Since that Roscoe Horton has been president. Adelaide Pritchard was superintendent for the first three years, and since that time Elizabeth D. Davis has been superintendent of the hospital.

The Women's Auxiliary was organized in 1894, within a few weeks after the Hospital Association incorporated. It has done splendid work all these years, and indeed, it is very questionable as to whether the doors of the hospital would not have had to close if it had not been for the help of the Women's Auxiliary.

A nurse's home was built in 1909. The funds were raised by the "Republican-Herald Publishing Co.," giving the trustees all the money that could be made from one issue of that paper. C. M. Youmans offered to give a dollar for every dollar that was received from the paper. The result was that nearly \$10,000 was received by the hospital. The home was erected at a cost of about \$14,000. The present trustees of the hospital are: Roscoe Horton, president; E. D. Keyes, vice-president; S. L. Prentiss, treasurer; D. B. Pritchard, secretary; W. Hayes Laird, John Dietz, J. R. McConnon, Edward Lees and Charles M. Morse.

CHAPTER XLIV.

GOOD ROADS.

**Early Efforts at Improving Transportation in Winona County—
“All Roads Lead to Winona”—Present System—Projected
Work Will Furnish Splendid Main Highways.**

The good roads movement began in what is now Winona county as early as 1853, when the county commissioners of Fillmore county made provision for a road from Wabasha Prairie (now the city of Winona) to the settlement at Rollingstone (now the village of Minnesota City. For many years afterward the attention of the commissioners was largely devoted to road matters.

As Winona was the important village in the county, and as most of the settlers landed at this point before examining the interior, it is natural that Winona should from the first have been the center of the road system of the county, thus early making true the modern slogan, “All roads lead to Winona.”

From the first days of county road building the old territorial road between Winona and Chatfield has been an important feature in the traffic of the county, and especially was this true in the old stage coach days.

As early as 1855 there existed a narrow road from the settlement on the river banks at Winona across the slough to Sugar Loaf Bluff. In 1856 this road was much improved by grading and the erection of a bridge, the cost being raised by subscription, the result being a splendid embankment about 1,500 yards long. In 1873 this road was lengthened, raised, and reinforced with a stone wall. This road, thus early completed, gave access to Winona through the various valleys that have their outlet near Sugar Loaf.

In 1857 some improvement was made in the approach to Winona from the west, and a bridge was built over the slough on the Stockton road. The improvements were carried away by the water in 1858. In 1859 a new bridge and an embankment made travel more comfortable between Winona and the Stockton bluffs. Soon afterward a road was built over the Stockton bluffs. Roadways at the upper and lower ends of Winona and the Stockton bluff work were completed in 1861. In 1865 a road was built across the Wisconsin bottoms, opposite the city of Winona, con-

necting with the city by ferry. The road was repaired at various times and now gives the Wisconsin farmers access to the markets of Winona.

While these roads were being built in various directions from Winona, the county and township authorities were busy with the interior roads. Especially in recent years has there been an increased interest in good roads in the rural districts. Some townships have spent as high as \$1,200 for many years on road improvements, and the county has for some time expended annually from \$300 to \$400 in each township. The split drag has come into favor with township authorities and much good work has been done. The townships of Wilson, Wiscoy, Pleasant Hill, Fremont, and Norton have been especially active in improving their roads.

About a decade ago macadam began to be used for rural thoroughfares. At that time the road from Winona to Minnesota City and Rollingstone was macadamized, as was also a part of the Pleasant Valley road. The county now has about twenty miles of macadamized rural roads, including the roads just mentioned, and strips in East Burns valley, West Burns valley, and Gilmore valley.

A few years ago the state began to aid the counties in the building of roads. For several years Winona has thus received about \$1,300 annually. In 1913 the county received \$8,000, and will receive a like amount in 1914.

Beginning with 1915, the amount will be much larger. Under the law which then goes into effect the state will impose a one mill tax on all real and personal property in the state. One per cent of the money thus raised will be given to each of the eighty-six counties of the state. The other fourteen per cent will be expended at the discretion of the state highway commissioner. The limit for one county is three per cent of the whole amount. Winona county will receive the full three per cent.

Eighty per cent is to be expended for road improvement and twenty per cent is to be devoted to keeping the improved roads in repair. Under this law the county pays a quarter for road improvements, the state one-half, and those benefited pay one-quarter. The quarter paid by those benefited may be raised by subscription or by assessment. Bonds may be issued to run ten years, only a tenth of the improvements to be paid for each year.

Sixteen miles of improved roads have been constructed in 1913. The improvements have been made on the road between Winona and La Moille, on the road in East Burns valley, and on the Stockton Bluff road. For the East Burns valley road the state is to pay a half and the county a quarter. The other quarter has been pledged by the voluntary subscriptions of the property owners benefited. For the Winona-La Moille road and the Stockton Bluff

road one-half is paid by the state, one-quarter by the county, and one-quarter by subscriptions from the people of Winona, among whom may be mentioned E. L. King, Fred S. Bell, S. L. Prentiss, C. M. Youmans, Mrs. James Norton, M. G. Norton, Fred H. Thatcher, Mrs. V. Simpson, J. R. Watkins estate, and Paul Watkins.

The sixteen miles of roadbed consist of a strip of concrete eight feet wide, with shoulders of limestone, making a roadway twenty feet wide.

Eighty miles of the same construction have been arranged for and will be constructed at once. When this is done every piece of improved road in Winona county will be connected, and permanent highways will lead to every important market town in the county, namely, Winona, La Moille, St. Charles, Stockton, Minnesota City, Rollingstone, Utica, Altura, Lewiston, Elba, Witoka, Wilson, Nodine, Ridgeway, and other lesser points. At the county lines other counties will have an opportunity of extending the system.

One line of the improved road will extend from St. Charles to Nodine, in New Hartford township, following along the ridge. Between Lewiston and Wilson a branch will extend south through Hart to the Fillmore county line. At Boynton Corners, between Ridgeway and Witoka, a branch will extend south to the Houston county line. Three more miles will be improved in Pleasant Valley to connect with the improvements already made. Another line will be improved from Minnesota City to Stockton. From Rollingstone the road will be improved to Elba, and thence south until it intersects the improvements made between St. Charles and Utica. When this work is done Winona will have the finest road system in the state.

A prime factor in the good roads movement in recent years has been Dr. Donald B. Pritchard. He has taken a deep interest in the matter, has worked early and late, and has personally solicited the voluntary contributions. In future years he will be considered the father of Winona county good roads.

CHAPTER XLV.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.

Personal and Family Sketches of Some of the County's Representative and Prosperous Residents.

O. M. Botsford, president of the Botsford Lumber Company, was born in Lake county, Illinois, March 18, 1863, son of R. S. and Elizabeth E. Botsford. The father was born in New York state, July 31, 1833, came to Illinois in the fifties as a pioneer of Lake county, followed his occupation as a carpenter and contractor, and has spent his entire life there since, with the exception of ten years in South Dakota. The mother died in 1911, at the age of seventy-seven years. O. M. was educated in the public and high schools of Waukegan, Ill., and after leaving school worked a while for his father. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Laird-Norton Company, at Huron, S. D., as assistant manager, remaining there until the fall of 1886, when he took charge of their yards at Oakes, N. D., remaining at Oakes until November, 1890. He was then promoted to the position of superintendent of yards. In 1893, Mr. Botsford left the road and took charge of the local business of the Laird-Norton Company in Winona, as city salesman, retaining, however, a supervision of their country yards. This continued until 1901, when he became general manager of the Laird-Norton yards at the time of its organization. On March 1, 1912, the Botsford Lumber Company was organized and took over by purchase all the retail business of the Laird-Norton Company and the Laird-Norton yards, Mr. Botsford being elected president. Mr. Botsford is a prominent Mason, has been through the chairs of the local blue lodge, and is allied with the various Scottish Rite bodies. The subject of this sketch was married, June 30, 1903, to Lucretia W. Archibald, and this union has been blessed with two children, Martha and Elizabeth.

Rev. T. S. Devitt, pastor of the Congregational church at Winona is a man of Eastern training and experience. He was educated at Syracuse University, Allegheny College, and Yale University, and was ordained into the Congregational Ministry at LeRaysville, Pa., in 1891, where he served the Congregational church for nearly two years, going thence to the pastorate of the First Congregational church, Branford, Conn., a large influential church founded in 1644, only twenty-four years after the landing



MR. AND MRS. NATHAN HARRIS



O. U. HARRIS AND FAMILY

of the Pilgrims. Dr. Devitt was pastor of the Branford Church sixteen years and four months, from which he came directly to Winona. He has a strong influence in the state and national affairs of the Congregational churches, East and West. Rev Edward Bornecamp said: "The pulpit of this church represents the ablest exposition in Winona of liberal theology and modern social teaching. The Rev. T. S. Devitt, D. D., is the tenth in a line of able religious teachers who have built up during fifty-nine years a large and united congregation, influential in the educational and religious life of the state, and in organized charitable work."

Orlando Upham Harris, a well-known farmer of Wilson township, was born in Concord, N. H., May 2, 1854, son of Nathan and Martha (Fuller) Harris, who brought him to Wilson township in 1856. He has spent his life, since boyhood, on the home farm. He now has 220 acres of good land, and carries on general farming along the latest approved methods. Mr. Harris is an ardent worker in the cause of righteousness and abstinence.

Mr. Harris was married October 18, 1883, to Hattie S. Truax, who was born in Lisbon, N. Y., June 28, 1857, daughter of Samuel W. and Caroline (Akin) Truax, natives of New York, but early settlers of Dakota county, Minnesota. Mrs. Harris taught in the public schools for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have had five children: Dwight K. (deceased), Archibald (deceased), Edna, Reuben Lester and Marietta Gladys. Dwight Kirtland was born April 17, 1886; graduated from the Winona High School with the class of 1905; entered the University of Minnesota that fall, and died in April, 1906. Archibald was born August 18, 1889, and died on the twenty-seventh of the same month. Edna Irene was born April 3, 1891. She graduated from the Winona High School in 1910, and from the advanced course at the Winona State Normal School in 1912. She is now a teacher. Reuben Lester was born February 7, 1894; he is a student at the Winona High School. Marietta Gladys was born December 28, 1899. The members of the family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Winona.

Nathan Harris, a pioneer of Winona county, was born in King's county, Nova Scotia, February 22, 1813, one of the twelve children of Alpheus and Rebecca (Eaton) Harris, natives of the same region. As a young man, Nathan Harris engaged for five years in the mercantile business. In 1845 he came to the United States and located in Boston, where he remained a year. In 1846 he moved to New Hampshire, where he was married. In 1856 they brought their family to Winona county, and located on a farm in Pleasant Valley, in Wilson township, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, he dying March 18, 1895, and she October 12, 1896.

Mr. Harris was married September 22, 1846, to Martha Upham Fuller, who was born July 7, 1809, daughter of Capt. Edward and Patty (Upham) Fuller, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, served as captain of a company during the War of 1812, and in 1865 came to Minnesota with Nathan Harris, ending his days in Pleasant Valley, Wilson township, this county, in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were blessed with three children. Lucilla Kirtland was born November 25, 1847, and died May 15, 1872. She taught in the county schools and had considerable ability as an artist. Edward F. was born March 28, 1850, and Orlando Upham was born May 2, 1854.

Historic Harris Farm. The farm of O. U. Harris is important in the early history of Winona county and of Pleasant Valley. Charles Rowell has written for this history the following items:

The first mill built in Pleasant valley was built by Rev. D. L. Babcock, in 1857, on the farm belonging to his father, Sanford Babcock, one of the first settlers of Winona county, who settled on the northeast quarter of section 12, town of Wilson. The mill was located on what is now the farm of O. U. Harris, on the west side of the Pleasant valley road, at the foot of the hill commonly known as "Babcock's hill." The mill was a saw mill running one upright and one circular saw; also one run of stones for making corn meal. The power was obtained from the water of Pleasant Valley creek, used on an undershot breast wheel. The Rev. D. L. Babcock operated the mill until he moved to St. Charles in 1859, and then it was operated by Sanford Babcock until his death in 1864.

The first school in Pleasant valley was taught by the wife of the Rev. D. L. Babcock, during the winter of 1856-57, in the old log claim shanty of Sanford Babcock, which was located on what is now the farm of O. U. Harris, very near where his present residence now stands. The scholars were: Theodore Gorr, Elton Gorr, Rachel Dougherty (who lived with the Gorrs), Edward and Lucilla Harris, Adaline Rowell, Charles Rowell and George Rowell. All are now dead excepting Edward Harris, Rachel Dougherty and Charles Rowell.

Daniel B. Truax, one of the early pioneers of the state, still living in Hastings, Minn., was born in New York state, of an old Revolutionary family, descended from John Truax, who served under Capt. Giles Wolcott in the Revolution. Daniel B. Truax as a young man learned the trade of a carpenter. He married Lany A. Countryman, also a native of New York state. In 1853 they came west, reached the Mississippi river, came up that stream in a boat and landed at historic old Point Douglas, in Washington county, near the confluence of the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers, September 28, 1853. From there they looked over various loca-

tions, and in January, 1854, took up their residence in Ninninger township, Dakota county, this state. They took a claim, cleared the land, erected a log cabin, and began the life of pioneers in the wilderness. In 1868 they moved to Hastings, in the same county. There Mr. Truax became a prominent man. He took an active interest in public affairs, had a small tract of land which he cultivated, and interested himself somewhat in politics and real estate. He served in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature. For a number of years he was assistant postmaster. His latter years have been spent in retirement. He still lives in Hastings. He has reached the good old age of ninety-five, and his wife is ninety-two.

Samuel Wright Truax was born in Morristown, N. Y., July 11, 1826. His grandfather, John Truax, was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting in March, 1777, and serving until 1780, the close of the war. He was in Capt. Giles Wolcott's company. His home was in New York. John Truax was drowned in the St. Lawrence while crossing, in 1825. He had six sons and two daughters, so there are many descendants scattered throughout the world. In 1855 Samuel Truax took a claim four miles from Hastings, Minn., where he lived at the time of his death, in January, 1887. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was highly respected by all who knew him. He always lent a helping hand to all who came his way.

Daniel B. Truax and Samuel Wright Truax were cousins and always lived near each other, being like brothers in their mutual affection. They were both men who stood for the right everywhere. They were always staunch friends of every good cause.

William Henry Goss, stock breeder and fancier of Pleasant Hill township, was born in Wayne county, New York, November 1, 1860, son of John Wesley and Anna (Stumph) Goss. He was brought to this county by his parents September 15, 1867. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and received a good public-school education. In 1884 he bought a farm of eighty acres in section 4, Pleasant Hill township, where he still resides. He also owns large interests in North Dakota. Mr. Goss now carries on general stock farming, and makes a specialty of thoroughbred Red Polled cattle, Percheron horses and Poland-China hogs. He has served on the town board six years and on the school board eighteen years and has also occupied local offices. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen. He is vice-president of the Tri-County Fair Association, and a member of the Old Settlers' Association. William H. Goss was married November 28, 1888, to Amelia Chambers, daughter of James and Sophia (Cottrell) Chambers. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have eight children: John Wesley, born November 4, 1890; Homer,

April 2, 1892; Samuel, July 18, 1893; Helen A., September 9, 1895; Ruth E., April 5, 1897; William J., September 10, 1899; Clarence S., July 16, 1904, and Mildred M., March 18, 1907.

James Chambers was born in Newburg, Orange county, N. Y., December 25, 1830, son of Samuel and Jane (McCord) Chambers. In 1845 he went to Oakland county, Michigan. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and served until discharged at the close of the conflict. In 1866 he came to Winona county and located in Pleasant Hill township. He became a leading citizen and occupied many local offices. Mr. Chambers was married June 15, 1866, to Amelia Sophia Cottrell. She died August 3, 1907. Mr. Chambers died February 6, 1904. They had one daughter, Amelia, now the wife of William Henry Goss.

William Chalmers, descended from a famous English family, was born in St. Mary's Parish, Montreal, Canada, March 11, 1825, son of Alexander and Ann (Don) Chalmers. Alexander was born in Dundee, Scotland, and served as a private in Wellington's army, against Napoleon, at the battle of Waterloo. He and his wife, Ann, who was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, had seven children, three being born in Scotland and four in America. A few years after their marriage, Alexander Chalmers brought his family to Canada, and settled near Montreal. Subsequently they moved to Granby, in Shefford county, and there spent the remainder of their days. William Chalmers spent his youth in Canada, and as a young man went to Lowell, Mass., where he learned the carpenter's trade. Later he worked in the famous mills there. From Lowell he came to Winona county in 1856, and settled on a farm in Homer township. In 1885 he went to Nebraska, where he lived for a few years. Then he went to Colorado and there he died. Mrs. Chalmers has always made her home on the old farm in Homer township. Although eighty-six years of age, she continues active and looks after her own business transactions. William Chalmers was married at Lowell, Mass., December 25, 1853, to Jerusha W. G. Simpson, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lamprey) Simpson, the former a native of Rockingham county, New Hampshire, and the latter of Hampton, N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson had four children: Mary L., Sarah Ann, Joseph L. and Jerusha W. G. Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers had five children: Charles B. (deceased), born October 21, 1854; James (deceased), born September 1, 1858; William George, born December 27, 1859; Anna E., born September 29, 1861; and Jesse, born August 12, 1867. The ancestry of Mrs. Chalmers is a distinguished one. Her grandfather, John Simpson, a Scotchman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, fired the first shot at Bunker Hill, and was afterward promoted to the position of major. Mrs. Chalmers has a photograph of the gun used at Bunker Hill and also a photo-

graph of Major Simpson's commission. Daniel Lamprey, also grandfather of Mrs. Chalmers, served in the Revolution as lieutenant, under Israel Putnam.

Gustave Stock, a retired farmer living in the village of Lewiston, was born in Utica township, September 23, 1869, son of John and Elizabeth (Steuernagle) Stock. With the exception of a short time when his parents lived in Hillsdale township, he spent all his youth in his native township. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, at the age of twenty-four years. Then he bought a farm in section 24, Utica township, where he lived a year. Then he acquired 140 acres in section 23, where he farmed for eleven years. In 1906 he purchased a modern home in Lewiston, and three years later he sold his farm. Mr. Stock owns a full-blooded Percheron stallion, which is the pride of the neighborhood. He also has various other business interests, and is a substantial man in the neighborhood. The subject of this sketch married Augusta Zander, daughter of August E. and Minnie (Neuman) Zander.

John Stock was born in Germany, and came to America at the age of nineteen years, in 1854, with his parents, and lived for a while with them in Dodge county, Wisconsin. After a time there, he came to Winona county and bought the southeast quarter of section 21, where he built a frame house, and where he lived until 1875. Then he bought a farm in Hillsdale township, this county. But in a short time he came back to Utica township and bought a farm in section 28, where he died about 1904. His wife, who was Elizabeth Steuernagle, is still living on the home place in Utica township.

Charles Dabelstein, who has lived in this county nearly sixty years, and has seen it develop from a wild country to its present prosperous condition, was born in Winona, October 3, 1855, son of Henry and Marie (Peterson) Dabelstein, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Denmark. Henry Dabelstein came to Winona in 1854, and opened the first blacksmith shop in the place. In 1856 he bought eighty acres of pre-emption land in Wilson township, in section 13, and there spent the remainder of his life farming. Charles Dabelstein began his education in the public schools and this he supplemented with a course at the Winona State Normal School. After leaving school he devoted his time to working on the home farm with his father. He now owns 340 acres of farm land in sections 13, 23 and 24, Wilson township. He and his sister keep house in a pleasant home within sight of the old homestead. The farm is well equipped in every way. Mr. Dabelstein, having secured a broad education himself, has ever been an ardent friend and supporter of the public-school system. He has been on the school board of his district for thirty-

five years. He has also served in various town offices. Being of a fraternal nature, he has allied himself with the Modern Woodmen of America at Winona. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church. He is a stockholder in the Sugar Loaf Creamery, also in the Plano Independent Harvester Company of Plano. Mr. Dabelstein has on his farm three private trout ponds, fed from natural springs and stocked with speckled beauties. He also has running spring water in his home, supplied from these springs, and forced through pipes to the house by a small ram, with return pipes carrying the overflow back to the springs. He has, too, a large electric motor for furnishing electric light to the house and to operate a washing machine, etc. He has installed a large metal overshot waterwheel, propelled by the water from his springs. The water power is for his motor and for grinding grain, and the like.

Charles E. Smoke, who operates and manages the Stockton Creamery, was born in Berrien county, Michigan, February 20, 1864, son of Isaac and Caroline (Martin) Smoke, and grandson of Henry and Hannah (Williams) Smoke. Isaac Smoke was born in Fredericks county, Virginia, and was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Caroline Martin Smoke was a native of Ohio. Isaac was brought by his parents to Ohio in an early day, and there his father died when Isaac was three years old. Charles E. Smoke was reared in the town of his birth, and at the age of twenty-one learned the buttermaker's trade. In 1898 he came to Stockton and contracted to operate the creamery here. In this he has been very successful, having built up a large and increasing business. In every way he is a progressive citizen. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Winona Consistory, No. 4, A. & A. S. R. S. J. Both he and Mrs. Smoke are members of the E. F. U. of Neenah, Wis. They and their daughter are all members of Winona Chapter, No. 114, O. E. S. Mr. Smoke was united in matrimony, June 8, 1890, with Devvie Tompkins, a native of Michigan, daughter of John and Martha (Robinson) Tompkins, of Revolutionary descent. Mrs. Smoke's ancestors on her father's side came from England in the colonial days, and her mother's ancestors were of old Connecticut stock. Mr. and Mrs. Smoke have three children: Ruth, Guy E., and Archie W.

Tobias Thesing, a retired farmer of New Hartford township, was born in Germany, September 21, 1836, son of Rudolph and Ephemie (Blanke) Thesing. He received a good German education and remained in the public schools, and then became an apprentice in the ship carpentering trade. This occupation he followed until 1870, when he came to America and settled in Houston county, this state. In 1872 he moved to section 9, in the



MR. AND MRS. JAMES McCONNON

town of New Hartford, where he still resides. He became a man of worth in the community, owning at one time 440 acres of land. He served as supervisor on the town board, did good service as town treasurer, and always took an active interest in public affairs. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Thesing was married February 14, 1860, to Katrina Schmidt, and by this union six children were born. Two are now living. Rudolph (first) died in 1862, at six months of age. Rudolph (second) married Kate Nagel. He died August 11, 1912, leaving five children. Anton resides on the home farm and is treasurer of the school district. He married Elizabeth Hunfeldt. They have six children. Herman a farmer, and supervisor of New Hartford township, married Mary Gerdes, and they have seven children. William died April 10, 1892, at twenty-two years of age. Mary Christine died in 1874, at one and one-half years of age. Mrs. Tobias Thesing died November 13, 1909. Mr. Thesing now resides with his son, Anton, on the old home farm. Although nearly eighty years of age, he is still hale and hearty.

John M. Holzinger was born in 1853, in Hachtel, Wurtemberg, Germany. Before emigrating to the United States, with his parents, in 1868, he enjoyed a Realschule course. His parents settled in Charles City, Iowa, where his father followed his trade of carpenter and builder, while the family of five children, of whom he is the eldest, lived on a farm near that city. For nearly two years, from 1873 to 1875, John M. Holzinger attended the Charles City High School. Dr. Irwin Shepard was principal of that school, and took a kindly interest in him. It was under his influence that he decided to attend Olivet College, in Michigan, where he studied from 1875 to 1879, graduating with the degree of B. A. Some years later his Alma Mater, for services in his present position, conferred upon him the degree of M. S. For three years, from 1879 to 1882, he studied theology at Yale Seminary, graduating with the degree of B. D. In 1882, Dr. Irwin Shepard, who had then come to be the president of the Winona Normal School, invited him to become a member of his faculty as teacher of botany and natural history. In 1890 he withdrew from the Winona school and accepted a position as assistant botanist in the United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C. After three years of work in this position, Mr. Shepard again called him to the Winona Normal School, where he has been serving since, without interruption.

James McConnon, one of Winona's venerable citizens, was born near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, November 18, 1834, the third of the eleven children of James and Margaret (Hughes) McConnon. At the age of five years he was

taken by his parents to Wayne county, Pennsylvania. Four years later, he started working summers on the old Delaware and Hudson canal, going to school winters. For his first summer's services in driving mules on the tow path, he received \$4 a month, and boarded and roomed on the tow boat. One misfortune of the first summer's work was that the captain tied up the boat for the winter near his own home, and young McConnon then nine years of age had to walk one hundred miles to his parents. At the age of fifteen he became captain of a canal boat, and at the age of seventeen was receiving the maximum captain's salary of \$20.00 a month. Then he went to work for Henry Bunnell, who was running a horsepower sawmill, about five miles from Honesdale, Penn. This mill was sawing hemlock, maple and similar lumber for the New York market. With this company, Mr. McConnon remained until twenty-seven years old. In 1862 he married Ellen McKee, and that spring started for California. His brother John had located in Winona the previous winter. James stopped here for a visit on the way west, and remained here. His wife came a month later. For a time Mr. McConnon drove a team for the Laird-Norton mill. When James Laird, the sawyer, injured his leg he succeeded him as sawyer. In 1864 he was made foreman under James Norton, the superintendent. That fall, 1864, he enlisted as a volunteer mechanic, and was in the federal service at Nashville, Tenn. He returned to his position as foreman of the mill in Winona, in the spring of 1865. The mill blew up in 1870, was replaced, was burned, and was again replaced. Throughout the summer seasons, Mr. McConnon was employed in the mill as foreman, and in the winter months worked as millwright and in repair work. He remained in the employ of the Laird-Norton people for thirty-two years and six months, the most fruitful years of one of the leading lumber industries of the Northwest. In 1895 he became identified in the retail grocery business in one of two buildings which he had previously erected at the corner of Third and Liberty streets. One of these buildings was occupied by the firm of Tracy & McConnon (J. S. Tracy and Henry J. McConnon) as a retail drug store. This business developed into the present McConnon & Company. The grocery was closed in 1903, and since then Mr. McConnon has acted as master machinist for his sons of the McConnon & Company. The family home is at 308 East Third street. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. McConnon, two are dead and six living. Belle and William are dead. Katherine, wife of J. E. Kelley, lives in Beaumont, Tex., Nellie, now Mrs. J. S. Tracy, Gertrude, Henry J. and Joseph R. live in Winona. Frank B. lives in Saginaw, Mich.

Joseph R. McConnon, secretary, treasurer, and active manager

of McConnon & Company, was born in Winona, March 31, 1877, son of James and Ellen (McKee) McConnon who settled in Winona in 1862. He was educated in St. Thomas Parochial School, of Winona, and in the Winona High School, after which he became an experienced pharmacist, conducting a drug store in his native town from 1896 to 1900. Since then he has devoted his time to his present position. By reason of his extensive financial interests he has been made a director in the Merchants Bank, of Winona. In public life he has served as a member of the Winona board of education. He is a member of the Arlington Club and of the Meadowbrook Golf Club. Mr. McConnon was united in marriage, June 21, 1905, to Jeanette Morey and their happy union has been blessed with three children, Jane, Catherine and Alice.

Henry J. McConnon, president of McConnon & Company, was born in this city, August 1, 1870, son of James and Ellen (McKee) McConnon. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of Winona, and in the Winona State Normal School, as well as the Sacred Heart College at Prairie du Chien, Wis. After graduating from the commercial course of the latter college, he entered into partnership with Dr. J. S. Tracy in the retail drug business in 1889. This business was sold out in 1899 to Mr. Douglass. In the meantime the business had gradually been developing along the wholesale line. In 1904 the McConnon & Company was incorporated with Henry J. McConnon, as the president, a position he still retains. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Arlington Club. He is active in politics, and is now an alderman of the city of Winona. Mr. McConnon was married February 12, 1908, to Anna Greckvold, and they have three children: Ellen Margaret, Henry G. and Marion Louise.

Samuel Schaefer, M. D., was born in Wykoff, Minn., December 23, 1880, son of Charles and Amelia Schaefer. His early education was received in the graded school of Wykoff, Minn., and in the University of North Dakota, at Grand Forks. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Michigan in 1902, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the homeopathic department of the University of Michigan, in 1904. He spent thirteen months (1904-1905) in the Metropolitan Hospital of the Department of Charities, New York City, as interne. He came to Winona, January 17, 1906. He was county coroner in 1909 and 1910.

Thomas F. Burke, who owns an excellent farm in Wiseoy township, was born in Pleasant Hill township, this county, November 20, 1863, son of Daniel and Bridget (Moran) Burke. He received his education in the public schools, and after leaving school

worked for his father. In time he took over the management of the home farm. In 1891 he bought eighty acres in section 1, Wiscoy, from his father. He erected some modern buildings on this tract and has developed it considerably. His specialty is stock breeding. Mr. Burke belongs to the A. O. H. In politics he makes his choice between the men and the issues raised rather than between the parties. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Burke has served as treasurer of school district No. 2, and is a stockholder in the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Witoka. He was married July 1, 1891, to Mary E. Monahan, born in Pennsylvania, March 24, 1863, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Monahan, who settled in Homer township in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Monahan were the parents of four children: John, Mary, Margaret and Patrick (deceased). Patrick Monahan died in 1876. Catherine (Collins) Monahan died April 23, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have been blessed with two children: Genevieve, born July 11, 1892, and Cornelius, born August 20, 1894. Genevieve married Martin Lynch. They live in Canada, and have one son, Leo B. Cornelius is a student in the Winona High School.

George Hirsch, one of the leading clothiers of Winona, was born in Germany, in November, 1857. He received a good education in the schools of his native land, and in 1875 came to America, and located in Akron, Ohio, where he took a college course, after which he engaged in the clothing business. In 1893 he came to Winona and became a partner in the Model Clothing Company, which was later changed to Stearn & Hirsch. After four years the firm was dissolved. In 1897 Mr. Hirsch started in business alone on a small scale, and his business has grown to be one of the largest in the city. In 1886 he married Carrie Moss, of Akron, Ohio. They have three children: Florence, Adolph and Sylva, all born in Akron. Mr. Hirsch is affiliated with the following organizations: B. P. O. E., the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., Royal League, Modern Woodmen, Woodmen of the World, Equable Aid Union and the Independent Order of Foresters.

William A. Cunningham was born in Albany, N. Y., September 23, 1850. He spent eight years of his early life in Rochester, Minn. There his father died when William A. was but eleven years of age. The mother, however, lived until 1908. There were four children in the family: John, Matilda, William A. and Andrew. William A. graduated from the Winona Normal School December 21, 1871. Then he became county superintendent in Nobles county for a year. In 1873 he engaged in business in Winona. Mr. Cunningham is a prominent citizen, is a thirty-second-degree Mason, junior warden of St. Paul's Church, and a member of the Arlington Club. Mr. Cunningham married Josephine Van Keuren, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and they have one daughter, Jessie V.

Mr. Cunningham established himself in Winona in the plumbing business in 1888, at 164 Main street, having previously been in the plumbing business on Third street. In January, 1902, he moved to his present location at 113 Center street. He carries in stock nothing but the most superior quality of plumbing, heating, electric and gas fixtures. This, in connection with the high class of workmanship done under his direct supervision, makes it possible for him to maintain the high standard which he has set. He has to his credit some of the largest and finest installations of heating and ventilating systems in the city, such as the heating plant in the Masonic Temple, the new hot-water heating plant of the Winona Seminary, the steam heating plant with the vacuum system in the Grain & Lumber Exchange Building, and plumbing and fixtures in many of the finest homes in the city. He has advanced with the modern ideas of plumbing, and all of his work in this line is of the most improved sanitary plumbing fixtures, up-to-date in every respect.

Rev. E. A. Klaus, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Lewiston, was born in Saxony, Germany, April 15, 1874, son of Trangott and Fredericka (Walter) Klaus. Rev. Klaus' early schooling and ministerial studies were obtained in Saxony. Coming to America in 1894, he proceeded west to Elroy, Wis. From there he went to Winside, Neb., where he took his first parish. In 1898 he came to Winona county, township of Norton, where he presided over his second parish, until 1902, when he came to Lewiston. The church in Lewiston is of brick, also the parochial school. The latter was completed in 1912, and takes the place of the frame building which was used for school purposes for many years. Rev. Klaus married Ella, daughter of Fred and Bertha Feyerherm, a native of Nebraska. They have three children: Armin F., Freida and Hans H.

Rienzi Francis Wait, a prosperous farmer of Wilson township, was born in the township where he still resides, March 23, 1858, son of Edward P. and Elizabeth Ann (Cogswell) Wait. The subject of this sketch attended the township schools, and took two terms in the Minnesota State Normal School at Winona. He has devoted all his life to agricultural pursuits, and is a fine type of the modern educated farmer. From 1880 to 1889 he lived in Buffalo, Cass county, N. D., but aside from that his work has been confined to his farm of 240 acres in Wilson township. The farm lies in a rich valley, has excellent buildings, and is a model farm estate. The subject of this sketch was married March 5, 1880, to Azalia Frazier, born May 17, 1862, in Wisconsin, daughter of Loren B. and Harriet (English) Frazier. This union has been blessed with six children. Edna Frances is the wife of George E.

Hammond, of Beach, N. D. Evelyn Azalia is the wife of Charles Gunn, of Winona. Ernest Rienzi, now deceased, married Bertelle Mann, daughter of Leland Mann. Grace Elizabeth is a teacher. Lula Cogswell is also a teacher. Florence May is now wife of Gilbert Hardwick, of Winona.

Capt. John Wood, a great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Rienzi Francis Wait, was a valiant soldier of the Revolutionary War. He gave large sums of money to the cause of liberty, and after the war received extensive grants of land. Much of this land, leased for ninety-nine years, constitutes a part of the Astor real estate holdings in New York City. The property is still in litigation.

C. G. Wait came to Homer township in 1854 and later became a real estate dealer in Winona. After the death of his wife he went to Massachusetts, where he died.

Edward P. Wait was born in Massachusetts and came to Hart township, Winona county, about 1856. Here he pre-empted 120 acres of land. In 1857 he married Elizabeth Ann Cogswell, whose father had taken a claim in Wilson township the previous year. After a short time they purchased a farm in Winona township, the town line dividing the farm. In his latter years Mr. Wait retired and moved to Winona, where he died January 28, 1897. His wife now lives in Minneapolis. In the family there were three children: R. F., of Wilson township; Evelyn Cogswell, now Mrs. Fred Hobbs, of Minneapolis; and Frederick, of Washington, D. C.

C. D. Tearse was born at Eau Claire, Wis., June 20, 1878, and came to Winona in 1887. He graduated from the Winona High School in 1896, and from the academic department of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1900. For one year he was identified with the Pacific Empire Lumber Company, of South Bend, Wash. Later he was with the Inter-State Grain Company, of Winona, until June, 1902. Then he engaged in the grain commission business in Minneapolis until 1909, when he became identified with the Dr. Ward Medical Company, of Winona. He was married April 20, 1904, to Avinella E. Coleman, who died in August 4, 1904. September 4, 1907, he married Mabel E. Leavey. He has one son, John D.

Guy H. Pierce was born in Houston county, Minnesota, February 27, 1871, and came to Winona county in 1892. After graduating from the Rushford High School, he taught school for several years. He then bought out the old Du Boise Mill, which proved a successful enterprise. He married Alice M. Slage, of Fillmore county, in 1896. They have seven children: Irine, Simmons, Alice, Guy, Winnifred, Cullen and Nathaniel. Mr. Pierce owns a farm of 200 acres in Fremont township, and is making a specialty of Guernsey stock. He is secretary and manager of the Fremont

Creamery, secretary of the Farmers' Telephone Company, and was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1913. He belongs to Evergreen Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Scottish Rite bodies, of Winona. He usually attends the Presbyterian Church. His father, A. Simmons Pierce, died in 1897. His mother is still living. He has three sisters and two brothers: Clara, Jennie, Hazel, Nathaniel and Fred.

A. P. Blagik, efficient county commissioner from the first district, was born in Pozen, Poland, June 17, 1853. He came to America in 1869, as a boy of sixteen years. After remaining a few months in the East, he found his way to Chicago, and from there to Green Bay, Wis., and from there to St. Croix county, in the same state. He has been a resident of Winona for many years. He has been game warden, and a member of the state legislature, and has done good service as county commissioner. Mr. Blagik married Anna Niemcewski and they have five children.

William F. Lee, farmer and veterinary surgeon of Pleasant Hill township, was born in New Hartford township, this county, September 24, 1857, son of Samuel and Johanna (Clow) Lee, natives of Canada. Samuel Lee was born January 30, 1809, and died January 5, 1893. Johanna (Clow) Lee was born July 26, 1818, and died February 23, 1905. They moved to Whiteside, Ill., lived there seventeen years, and came to New Hartford township in 1854. William F. Lee obtained a good education in the public schools, and took up farming with his parents. At the age of twenty-one he started his career by purchasing forty acres in the town of New Hartford. This he has increased until he now owns a fine farm of 380 acres, lying partly in New Hartford and partly in Pleasant Hill townships. He is one of the prosperous men of the community, and has a pleasant home and model buildings. Mr. Lee has taken courses in veterinary surgery and now has a large practice throughout the surrounding country. Mr. Lee was married December 9, 1878, to Catherine Seals, who was born in this county, May 15, 1862, daughter of W. J. and Margaret (Small) Seals. W. J. Seals was born in New York state, December 20, 1832, and died April 17, 1904. He came to Richmond township in 1854, was married August 18, 1856, and served in the Civil War as a private in Company A, Fifty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Margaret (Small) Seals was born June 17, 1837, and died March 30, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have six children: William S., of Pleasant Hill township, was born October 11, 1879, married May McNally, and has two children: Carrie Pearl and Esther C. Rosa was born January 18, 1882, married Walter Frosch, and has one son, Perry Franklin. They live in Money Creek, Houston county, Minn. Carrie was born November 17, 1885, and married Irwin Whitlock. They live in Money Creek.

Vernon D. was born July 17, 1892, and married Lelah McNally. Earl F. was born August 8, 1897, and Howard was born July 6, 1900. The family faith is that of the Methodist Church.

Peter J. Barth, editor and proprietor of the "Winona Weekly Leader," was born in Fountain City, Wis., March 19, 1869. In early life he became a school teacher. In 1894 he became identified with the Arcadia (Wis.) "Leader," which he conducted seven years. He came to Winona, February 8, 1901, and bought the "Winona Leader," established in 1888. The paper has a good circulation in Winona, Buffalo and Trempealeau counties, and enjoys a good patronage. Mr. Barth is an active exponent of the principles of the Democratic party. He is prominent in fraternal circles in the city and state, being a leading member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Catholic Order of Foresters. Mr. Barth is also an earnest worker in the Church of St. Joseph. The subject of this sketch married Rosa Ruppert, of Waumandee, Wis., and they have three children.

Adam A. Wunderlich, a pioneer resident of Winona county, was born in Belleville, Ill., September 13, 1852, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Schumann) Wunderlich, natives of Germany. They came to America and located in Belleville, Ill. In 1856, they came to Minnesota and settled in Warren township, this county. Adam A. Wunderlich received a thorough education in the public schools and, like his father, became a farmer. He farmed in Warren township until 1895, when he purchased 520 acres of land in Cedar valley, Homer township. In 1907 all his buildings were destroyed by a cyclone. He rebuilt them and now has a very fine modern home and good outbuildings. His is one of the leading farms of Homer, and he makes a specialty of dairying and stock raising. Mr. Wunderlich is active in town affairs. He is a Democrat and has been chairman of the town board. He is a member of St. Joseph Society. The family faith is that of the German Catholic Church. Mr. Wunderlich was married October 22, 1876, to Cecelia Sobeck, born November 22, 1852. She has proved a good and loyal wife and loving mother. Their children are: Edward, Frances, John, Carl, Alfonse, Leo, Rudolph and Arthur, living, and Della and Cecelia, dead. Three unnamed infants are also dead. Mr. Wunderlich is a worthy example of an excellent citizen. He has been a hard worker and has prospered with the passing of the years. He is a thorough believer in modern farming and has great faith in the agricultural future of Winona county.

Oluf Olson, a substantial farmer of Homer township, was born in the township where he still resides, June 8, 1871, son of Ole and Caroline (Erickson) Olson, natives of Norway, who came to America in 1868 and settled in Pickwick valley, Homer township. In the family were three sons: Oluf, Carl and John. In 1876,

Ole Olson died, and Mrs. Olson married Matt O. Huff, and by this marriage were born the following children: Matilda, Carlton, Louise, George E. and Otto E. (deceased). Mrs. Caroline Olson Huff died in November, 1912. Oluf Olson, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of his township and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He was married June 24, 1896, to Selma Melby, daughter of Knute and Emily (Thompson) Melby, early settlers of Pickwick valley. Mr. and Mrs. Melby were parents of two children: Theodore and Selma. Knute Melby died in 1880, and later Mrs. Melby married A. H. Myhre, and by that union were born the following children: Helmer C., Alfred E., Carl, Oscar E., Edward M., Arthur O., and John. To Mr. and Mrs. Oluf Olson, four children have been born: Cora Amelia, Bert M., Ina M., and Orton K. The family faith is that of the Lutheran Church.

John Everett Sarbacker, circulation manager of the Winona "Republican-Herald," was born in Stoughton, Wis., son of George and Rachel (Peterson) Sarbacker. At the age of eighteen he went to Chicago. After three years as a bookkeeper and salesman, he started work in the circulation department of the old Chicago "Record." In this capacity he traveled constantly, covering seven states. When the Winona "Independent" was started, he came to Winona and worked for that paper, and later, when the "Herald" and the "Republican" were consolidated, he became circulation manager of the consolidated papers. He resigned September 1, 1906, and for several years did special circulation work on various papers, traveling from coast to coast, and covering nearly every state in the Union. January 1, 1911, he returned to Winona, and resumed his present position on the Winona "Republican-Herald." Mr. Sarbacker was married June 15, 1901, to Effie J. Meyer, and this union has been blessed with two children: J. Everett, Jr., born April 13, 1903, and Maxine Louise, born December 23, 1906.

Ludvig Anton Warming was born in St. Paul, Minn., December 7, 1885. At the age of two and a half years he went with his parents to Tyler, Minn., and was raised on the farm now owned by W. H. Rasmussen, located four miles south of Tyler. In the year 1892 his home was at Tyler, where he attended school until the age of fourteen years, and during the vacations for four years worked on the farms, at mason work and in a brick yard. In 1898 he secured a position as "printer's devil" in the Tyler "Journal" office, where he remained until he became the managing editor, and for two years had charge of the paper. He was united in marriage July 10, 1905, to Julia D. Gulseth, and to this union three children, Hurley, Gertrude and Kenneth, have been born.

In January, 1912, he purchased the St. Charles "Union," and

published his first issue on Thursday, February 1, 1912, and has since then been actively engaged in giving St. Charles a clean, live newspaper. Mr. Warming has recently discovered the first volume of the files of the St. Charles "Herald." This shows that the first issue of that paper was published on Friday, December 20, 1867, by C. H. Slocum. This discovery settles a much disputed historical point, as old settlers generally had placed this date at another year. Mr. Warming is one of the progressive young men of the county. He is a thorough believer in the future of St. Charles, and is taking an active part in all measures that tend to its advancement.

Alexander Doig, for nearly five decades an employee of what is now the Chicago & Northwestern, was born in Dundee, Scotland, June 19, 1839. In 1855 he came to the United States and settled at Rockford, Ill. In September, 1856, he located in Dodge county, this state. June 14, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out June 29, 1864, at Nashville. In October, 1865, he entered the employ of the Winona & St. Peter, now a part of the Chicago & Northwestern system. By gradual promotions he became superintendent of B. & B. Mr. Doig lives at 415 West Broadway, Winona. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and has served in the city council.

Frederick A. Clarke was born in Leeds, England, July 26, 1828. He was married in 1847 to Camilla Marston, and came to the United States shortly afterward, working at his trade as a printer for a time in Albany, N. Y., whence he came to Minnesota in 1855 and took a farm in the town of Fremont. His wife's health being poor, he gave up farming and went to Chicago. Here his wife died, leaving two children, with whom Mr. Clarke returned to Minnesota, and in 1857 entered the office of the Winona "Republican" as foreman. Mr. Clarke was married the second time to Jane Vandermade, in 1860. His death occurred in November, 1879, after a short illness. He was faithful in his duties, a very capable, kind-hearted man, and a gentleman in his intercourse with his associates. As a citizen he was most worthy and estimable. For many years he had been a communicant in the Episcopal Church and had been actively identified with the choir. He had a fine taste for music and had been instrumental in the success of the musical societies of the city. In fine, it may be said that in all public matters tending to the education and elevation of the people, he was a cordial sympathizer and supporter. Although a man of retiring manners, Mr. Clarke was universally esteemed, and he has left to his children the rich legacy of an honorable name and a character above reproach. His wife survived him thirty-two years, together with their daughter, Jeannette A.



JOSEPH P. SCHMITZ

Clarke, and Fred A. Clarke and Mrs. Minnie C. Pike, the son and daughter by his first wife.

Joseph P. Schmitz, for many years a prominent business man of Winona, was born in Chicago, Ill., August 11, 1848, son of Nicholas and Susan (Wirtz) Schmitz. Nicholas Schmitz was born in Prussia in 1805 and there married Susan Wirtz, born in 1808. They came to the United States in 1846 and located in Chicago, where Nicholas Schmitz followed his trade as a harness-maker until his death in 1850, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, Susan, survived him many years, passing away in Clinton, Iowa, January 3, 1891, at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Schmitz had nine children. Of these, eight grew to adult years. They were: John, Anna, Peter J., Henry, Joseph P., Margaret, Herbert and Mary. Joseph P. Schmitz spent the first seven years of his life in his native city, and was then taken to Newport, Wis., where he lived until eleven years of age. Then he was taken to Kilbourn, Wis. At the age of sixteen he went back to Chicago, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for a while. During the closing period of the war he was employed in St. Louis, making cartridge boxes and saddlebags for army use. Subsequently he worked in Chicago, Kilbourn City and other places, also making a trip to Winona, and from this place going on an extended hunting and trapping expedition which took him as far down the Mississippi as Burlington, Iowa. In November, 1871, after his marriage, he took up his permanent home in Winona. For several years, part of the time alone and part of the time in partnership with his brother, he carried on the manufacture of horse collars. H. W. Cooper was also his partner for a while. In 1882 he added a stock of saddlery and saddlery hardware, and from that year until 1890 he carried on a large wholesale and retail business alone. In 1890 his nephew, Henry H. Schmitz, became his partner. In 1902 the business was sold to the Minnesota Harness Company. Mr. Schmitz in 1893 completed the beautiful residence at 226 East Wabasha street, where his family still resides. He died August 16, 1908. At that time he was one of the most successful men in the city, having gained prosperity through diligence and good management. He was a member of Winona Lodge, No. 18, Modern Woodmen of America, and also of the Old Settlers' Association. November 14, 1871, Mr. Schmitz was married at Kilbourn City, Wis., to Anna Wood, born in Derbyshire, England, February 24, 1850, daughter of James and Betty (Buckley) Wood, also natives of England. In that country James Wood was superintendent and part owner of a cotton factory. He brought his family to America in 1860 and, after farming five years in the eastern part of Wisconsin, moved to Kilbourn City, in the same state, where he remained some years.

He died in Mauston, Wis., at an advanced age. Mrs. Betty Buckley Wood died in Winona at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph P. Schmitz. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitz have been blessed with two daughters. Mabel V. is Mrs. William A. Hubbell, of Lake City. She graduated from the Winona High School and from the Winona Normal School and taught school for a while. Effie Maude lives at home. She is a graduate of the Winona High School.

Charles Daering, an early pioneer of Winona county, was born in Germany, February 28, 1839, son of Joseph and Dorothy Daering. He was brought to America in 1852, landed in New Orleans, lived in Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and in 1856 came to Winona county. In Iowa he was employed as a farm hand, and in brick yards. After arriving in Winona county, he worked on his father's farm in Rollingstone township. He also had some interesting experiences in rafting on the Mississippi from Reed's Landing to St. Louis before the days of the steam tugs. In the winter of 1858 he started work in the meat business under his cousin, Frank Narhgang. The shop was on Center street, on the right hand side, between Second and Third streets. After two years in this shop, Mr. Daering entered the employ of Jake Smith in the same line, remaining with him nine years. After this Mr. Daering purchased the business and continued in this line until 1899. During this time he operated his farm in Rollingstone township. In 1899 he retired from business, but still interests himself in the operation of the farm. His home at 451 West Sanborn street was erected in 1897. Mr. Daering is a remarkably well preserved man for his years, and is still one of Winona's active men. Mr. Daering was married October 24, 1862, to Ellen, the daughter of John and Nellie (Vogel) Mastenbrook. The family attends the Presbyterian church.

Adam Weigand Klein was born in Union, Houston county, Minn., June 27, 1876, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Klein. Brought up on a farm, his early education was gained in the country school. Later he continued at the Winona State Normal School, at which he was a student for three years. He followed the vocation of school teaching for a number of years, finally launching into the field of journalism, his first venture being when he acquired the Millville "Review," in 1905. After two years at Millville, he disposed of this paper, going to Dazey, N. D., where he successfully founded and published the Dazey "Herald" for two years, when he again sold out, going farther west into Bowman county, North Dakota, where he took up, and proved up on, a claim. After proving up, the family moved to the nearby town of Rhame, where Mr. Klein was appointed postmaster, serving for two years, after which he resigned and came back to Minnesota. In the spring of 1912 he again went into the news-



CHARLES DAERING

paper business, founding the Lewiston "Leader," which he is still publishing with marked success. Mr. Klein was married at Millville, May 29, 1906, to Nellie Leonard, eldest daughter of Mrs. Hannah Leonard, at that time postmistress at Millville. Four children, one son and three daughters, all living, have blessed this union.

Donald Bannerman Pritchard, M.D., was born in Winnipeg, Canada, February 19, 1865, son of Samuel and Joahana (Bannerman) Pritchard. He was educated at St. John's School and College (Episcopal) at Winnipeg. Having determined to study medicine, he entered the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1882, where for four years he studied to fit himself for his chosen profession. In 1887 he came to Minnesota, practiced at Rushford, Minn., for two years, and in March, 1889, came to Winona, where, after practicing alone for one year, he entered into partnership with Dr. J. B. McGaughey. In October, 1891, he was married to Mary Hanson, of Rushford, and two daughters, Helen and Margaret, have been born to them. He remained associated with Dr. J. B. McGaughey until Dr. McGaughey's death. In 1901 the firm known as the Associated Physicians and Surgeons was organized, with the following members: Dr. J. B. McGaughey, Dr. E. D. Keyes, Dr. N. S. Lane, Dr. D. B. Pritchard, Dr. H. M. Lichtenstein, Dr. Oswald Leicht, and Dr. H. F. McGaughey. This firm existed for several years, after which time Dr. Pritchard entered into practice alone. Dr. H. M. Lichtenstein and he occupy offices together at 61 West Fourth street. When the St. John's Hospital closed its doors, Dr. Pritchard was active in organizing the Winona General Hospital Association, was a member of the original board of trustees, and has since taken an active interest in the affairs of the hospital. The cause of good roads has interested him greatly, and for some years past he has been active in the good roads movement in Winona county. As a result of his efforts, and the hearty cooperation of many of Winona's first citizens, the good roads movement has begun to bear fruit and in a few years promises to cover most of the main traveled highways with concrete. Dr. Pritchard has been health officer of the city of Winona since 1907. For six years he was a member of the Winona board of education, being president four of those years.

Matthew George Norton was born at Lewisburg, Pa., April 20, 1831, the son of John Norton, a native of Ireland, and Isabella Black Norton, a member of an American family, distinguished in the history of the Keystone State. He received what was for the time and place a good education in the common schools and Academy at Lewisburg, and took courses for a part of two years in the Baptist University, now the far-famed Bucknell University. At the age of eighteen years he became interested in railroad

construction, and later he and his brother, James L. Norton, took a number of subcontracts. In 1856 the Norton brothers, having completed their railroad contracts, visited Iowa, Minnesota, and other northwestern territory, for the purpose of finding a business opening. Then they went back to Pennsylvania. In the meantime they had been in touch with their cousins, the Laird brothers, who had settled in Minnesota, at Winona village. Accordingly in July, 1856, convinced that there was a good opening here for the lumber industry, the Norton brothers came to Winona. A partnership was formed under the name of Laird, Norton & Co., the members being James L. and Matthew G. Norton, and John C., Matthew J., and William H. Laird. Some time later, John C. and Matthew J. Laird were attracted to other fields and withdrew from the business, and William H. Laird, James L. Norton and Matthew G. Norton, then, and for many years after, constituted the personnel of the firm. The subsequent history of the firm is related elsewhere. Mr. Norton has been conspicuous in the counsels of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Northwest, and a liberal contributor of both his time and money to its various interests. The Central Methodist Episcopal church, of Winona, one of the finest church edifices in the Northwest, is a monument to his liberality, as he and his brother, James L. Norton, were among the very heavy contributors to its erection. Mr. Norton has long been a trustee of Hamline University, a Methodist Episcopal college, and he has frequently contributed largely to its support and development. In politics Mr. Norton is a Republican, taking pride in his consistent adherence to that party and always interested in its success. In 1884 he received unsolicited an appointment as Republican State Committeeman for Minnesota, but the pressure of his business engagements was so great that he was obliged to decline the honor. His only public office was that of treasurer of Winona county, to which he was elected in the early days of his sojourn in Minnesota. After his church, and then his business, Mr. Norton is most devoted to his books. His accumulation is large and represents strictly the interest of an active mind in a great variety of things. He is also a lover of nature and of outdoor life, and a disciple of Isaac Walton, in the art as well as the literature of fishing, and adverts to the limitations which attend advancing years oftener with reference to his inability to pursue his favorite sport than in any other connection. As a friend of young men, Mr. Norton has been one of those who have made the Y. M. C. A. possible. The Winona General Hospital has benefited by his generosity, and his other benefactions are numerous, his influence, his time, and his encouragement being given as freely as his money. The subject of this sketch was



GEORGE P. TAWNEY

married August 30 in Philadelphia to Emma Beulah Hayes, a native of Lewisburg, Pa., like himself. This union has been blessed with four children: Mary B., Herbert H., Matthew George, Jr., and Beulah. The sons, after attaining splendid manhood, were cut off on the threshold of their careers. Mary B. is the wife of Dr. E. P. Clapp, of Evanston, Ill.

George P. Tawney was born at Lima, Ohio, October 22, 1868, son of Daniel A. and Adele (Paige) Tawney. He attended public school in New Castle, Ind., and there learned a trade by working during his school vacations. He received a good commercial education in a business college at Indianapolis. He came to Winona June 27, 1887, and has since been identified with its growth and progress. He entered public life almost immediately after his arrival. July 1, 1887, he became deputy city recorder and clerk of the municipal court. This position he held until July 1, 1890, when he became deputy postmaster. He continued as deputy postmaster until May 1, 1907, when he became postmaster and served continuously until July 31, 1913. He was given a recess appointment by Theodore Roosevelt, March 14, 1907. In December of that year he received the regular appointment. He was reappointed by William Howard Taft, but was one of those whose appointment failed of confirmation by the senate, owing to the opposition to the Republican administration. Mr. Tawney's ability as a speaker is widely known. At local occasions of all sorts his presence is greatly in demand, and he has been a delegate to various state and national fraternal conventions. He belongs to the various Masonic bodies in Winona, is past master of the blue lodge, and for many years was Venerable Master of Perfection in the Scottish Rites. In 1911 he received the distinction of being elected to the thirty-third degree of Masonry, receiving the degree October 19, 1911, from the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the southern jurisdiction, meeting at Washington, D. C. In the Knights of Pythias he is no less prominent. He is past chancellor commander of Winona Lodge, No. 21, K. P., and in 1901-02 he was grand chancellor of the Domain of Minnesota. During this time he secured the consolidation of the lodges in St. Paul into one strong central body. He also assisted in revising the national ritual, and was a member of several important national committees. Locally he is interested in a number of organizations and enterprises, especially in the Winona Hotel Company, of which he is president. He belongs to the Arlington Club, the Saturday Night Club, and other social bodies. October 7, 1913, he was elected president of the Chicago, Black Hills and Yellowstone Park National Highway Association at a convention held to promote the "Black and Yellow Trail" which

was amalgamated with the system of the national association fostering the "good roads" movement. Mr. Tawney was married April 17, 1904, to Louise Babcock, of New York city. They have one son, David B., now a student at the Shattick School, Fari-bault, Minn.

Charles Schaffer was born in Halle, Prussia, Germany, September 7, 1829, son of August Schaffer. He was educated in the provincial school at Halle. After leaving school, as was the custom in those days, he served three years in the army after which he learned the trade of carriage maker. He left Germany in 1853. After landing in America he remained one year at Jersey City and then went to Davenport, Iowa, where he married. The same year, together with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagener, mother and father of Mrs. Schaffer, they came up the Mississippi and landed at Winona. He first established himself in the furniture and undertaking business. After several years he entered the employ of the Winona Carriage Company, with whom he remained many years. He took charge of the wheel and box department of the Winona Wagon Company plant when that concern started and remained with them eight years. Together with his son Edward he operated the Winona Steam Dye Works for eight years, after which he retired from active life. He was married April 14, 1855, to Amelia Wagener. Their children are Charles, Henry, Theodore, Robert, Fred, Edward, Emelia, Amalia, Mary, all living with the exception of Charles, who was drowned in the Mississippi in company with Fred Putsch, November 13, 1883. Theodore and Edward now live in California, Emelia (now Mrs. Pfefferle) lives in Minneapolis. The rest of the children are living in Winona. Mr. Schaffer is now eight-four years of age, and looks back with satisfaction over a useful life. During his residence here he has helped in the upbuilding of Winona in many ways. He belongs to the United Ancient Order of Druids and the United Workmen. It is interesting to note that he is a German veteran, having served in the Twenty-seventh Mecklenburg Regiment under William the First, during the Civil War from 1849 to 1851.

Frederick Schaffer, identified with the Winona postoffice for a quarter of a century, was born in Winona October 28, 1871, son of Charles and Amelia (Wagener) Schaffer, the pioneers. He was educated in the Winona public schools and the Winona State Normal School. After working as a bookkeeper for a while he entered the employ of the postoffice in September, 1888. He is still in this employ. In 1913 he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the postmastership. Mr. Schaffer is prominently connected with the fraternal and social life of Winona. He was for four terms exalted ruler of the local lodge of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and for one year was district deputy for southern Minnesota. He also belongs to the Philharmonic Society, the Arlington Club and other organizations. Mr. Schaffer was married October 6, 1909, to Helen Sontag, who had been in the employ of the postoffice for fifteen years. They have one child, Olga Marie, born August 24, 1910.

Winona Postoffice Employees. The staff of the Winona postoffice is as follows in 1913:

H. L. Buck, postmaster; O. H. Bollman, assistant postmaster. Clerks—Fred Schaffer, N. B. Wheeler, A. R. Thrune, Otto Brandhorst, George W. Duffy, J. P. Czapewski, Jessie G. Townsend, C. B. Erwin, E. R. McElmary, H. Rother, V. Gilbertse, John Thrune (substitute). City Carriers—Adam Ostrowski, W. H. Kuhl, D. La Croix, W. E. Coe, M. Gilbertsen, E. Betker, J. Votruba, F. Flanagan, J. Leach, H. W. Wolpers, B. Meier, A. L. Regan, L. J. Freier, G. A. Loitz (substitute), G. H. Knowles (substitute). R. F. D. Carriers—J. F. F. Weideman, Ellis Swenson, C. O. White, D. C. Martin (janitor), L. A. Soper (janitor), Frank Weier, fireman.

Dr. George Edwin Leech was born at Delavan, Wis., September 17, 1859, son of George William and Elizabeth (Willis) Leech. He passed through the graded and high schools of Delavan, and the Chicago Medical and the Chicago Veterinary College. He also took a course in Dairy Bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin, and a postgraduate course in the same subject at the Kansas City Veterinary College. He began practice in Delavan, Wis., moved to Milwaukee, Wis., and from there to Winona. He was connected with the Milwaukee Health Department work for four years and was assistant state veterinary surgeon in Wisconsin twelve years. Since coming to Winona he has been employed in federal, state and city dairy inspection. He served nine years in the Wisconsin National Guard. Dr. Leech is a member of the following professional organizations: The American, Wisconsin and Minnesota Veterinary Medical societies, the Missouri Valley Veterinary Association, the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, the International Association of Dairy Inspectors and the Chicago Veterinary College Alumni. He belongs to the Winona Association of Commerce. He is a member of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Milwaukee, and has filled nearly all the offices in that body except deacon and minister. Dr. Leech was married June 29, 1899, to Maude Emma Ashley, of Madison, Wis. Their one child died at birth. Dr. Leech is an idealist in his profession, and regards his work as a precious heritage of honor. He has accomplished much important work. It is interesting to note that the ancestors of Dr. Leech were of the oldest Colonial stock, and he combines the Puritan

and Dutch patroon strains, his forefathers being among the first settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and of the Netherlands or New York city colony.

The First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church of Winona. The history of the First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church in Winona dates back to September 27, 1871, when a small body of Norwegians met to organize a congregation. The charter members were Lauritz Olson, John Flodland, Ole Hanson, Martin Olson, William Olson, Lars Lukkason and L. O. Engelstad. The constitution was adopted May 26, 1872. Not until September 22, 1872, did they hold any church property, but on that date they bought an old Methodist church, and secured a location on the site where the present church stands. The first service was held on November 10, 1872, and conducted by Rev. E. Jensen who served the congregation until March 30, 1873. The name of the congregation was called the "Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church." Rev. J. B. Frick and Rev. Magelson served the congregation alternately from April 16, 1873, until May 10, 1874. Both were nonresident pastors. As they saw the need of a resident pastor, Rev. S. Swennungsen was called, and he entered upon his pastoral duties on June 5, 1874. He served the congregation faithfully, but after two years resigned and preached his farewell sermon on December 10, 1876. Rev. Diedrickson, of Eau Claire, Wis., was then called, and he began his work December 31, 1876. During the year 1877 measures were advanced for a union of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church with the "Conference Church," of this city. No material results were reached until a few years later. Rev. Diedrickson resigned June 8, 1879, and Rev. J. B. Frick, of La Crosse, assumed pastoral duties June 29, 1879, until December 25, 1881. Together with Rev. Bergen they served alternately for two years. The plans for the union of the two Norwegian congregations had gained considerable interest. Committees were elected from both congregations, and after a series of meetings final union was reached on June 30, 1882. Rev. Jaastad, of Rushford, served the congregation from February 19, 1882, until August 12, 1883. For several years the congregation had had no resident pastor. Rev. A. Hauge was called, and during his pastorate the congregation advanced in a material respect and in membership. The present church edifice was built in 1891 and a new name chosen. From 1891 it is known as the "First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church of Winona." Rev. A. Hauge served from September 9, 1883, until February 13, 1898. Rev. H. J. Rasmussen was called to serve; he began his work January 8, 1899. Rev. H. J. Rasmussen was instrumental in building the new parsonage and making other material advance-

ments. He resigned and preached his farewell service on the sixteenth of February, 1913. Rev. Alfred Forness was called, and entered upon his pastoral duties May 4, 1913.

Rev. Alfred Forness was born in Richland county, North Dakota. He received his education at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., and graduated in 1907. From the United Church Seminary, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, Minn., he received his theological training. In 1910 he was sent by the Home Mission Board of the United Church to serve at Billings, Mont., where he remained about three years.

CHAPTER XLVI.

POLISH PEOPLE.

Polish People Seek Liberty in America—Pioneers of the Race Reach Winona in 1860—History of the Church of St. Stanislaus—School of St. Stanislaus—Polish Societies—By Rev. James W. J. Pacholski.

In vain had the sons of poor Poland been waiting for a betterment of their condition in their native land, after the political upheaval of western and central Europe in 1848. In fact, their condition was growing more unbearable from year to year, especially under the governments of Prussia and Russia. The constant oppression and persecution which they had to endure caused some of them to prepare for an insurrection; others, who did not believe in the success of an insurrection, to look around for other quarters where they would not be treated as slaves and would not have to fear persecution on account of their nationality or religion. Most of the latter naturally turned to the new world, to the land of freedom—to America. During the decade from 1860-1870 thousands of Poles, subjects of the King of Prussia, left their native country and emigrated to the United States. Here they scattered all over the country, some of them coming as far west as the state of Minnesota.

Church of St. Stanislaus. It was about the year 1860 that the first Polish immigrants arrived in the city of Winona. In course of the next ten years their number increased slowly but steadily, so that in 1870 they counted about one hundred families. At this time they began to seriously consider the question of a church of their own where they could worship and have the word of God preached to them in their mother tongue. At a massmeeting, convened on the second day of April, 1871, they unanimously decided to organize a parish under the name and patronage of St. Stanislaus and to build a church in the nearest future. A committee of six, selected at that meeting and consisting of the following old settlers: August Bambenek, Francis Draskowski, Nicolaus Tryba, John Czapiewska, Martin Bambenek, and August Cierzan, at once started out to collect among the Poles and other citizens of Winona the necessary funds for the erection of a house of worship for the new congregation. They were so successful in their efforts that in the summer of 1872 the first Polish church was ready for dedi-



Rev. J. Paulowski.

cation. It was a small frame building, put up on the prairie, as they used to say, on the corner of the present Carimona and Fourth streets.

There being but one Polish priest in the Diocese of St. Paul at that time, and he having in charge the Poles of the city of St. Paul and the nearest surroundings, the parish of St. Stanislaus of Winona had to be satisfied for the time being with what attendance to its spiritual wants and church services could be given by the pastor of St. Joseph's church, the Rev. A. Plut. However, such a state of affairs was not to last long. In April, 1873, the Poles of Winona welcomed their first parish priest of their own nationality in the person of the Rev. Joseph Juskiewicz. This event proved, consequently, the turning point in the growth and development of the parish of St. Stanislaus.

With new Polish families moving into the city, especially following and as a consequence of the enforcement of the May-laws in Prussia in the years 1874-1876, the congregation of St. Stanislaus grew so fast in numbers that soon the original house of worship could not accommodate even half of its members. To remedy this disproportion between church and congregation an addition to the first church was built, and the whole structure was veneered with brick in 1883. Yet, although the new addition more than doubled the capacity of the original building, even then it was too small. To the thoughtful observer there appeared no other way out of the continual trouble but either to divide the parish or build a new church of much larger proportions. The congregation finally decided on the latter plan.

In the spring of 1894 the old building was torn down and removed and ground broken for the foundation of a new church that was not to be outgrown by the congregation for years and generations to come. During the eighteen months of construction of the new building the congregation worshiped for three months in the Church of St. John and then in its own parish school. The new, magnificent building, of almost pure romanesque style, a credit to the congregation and an ornament to the city, was dedicated with great solemnity by the late Bishop of Winona, the Rt. Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, on Thanksgiving day, 1895. Never before did the Poles of Winona celebrate a Thanksgiving day with more sincere devotion and profound feeling of gratitude than on the twenty-eighth of November, 1895.

The new church is a solid building of stone and brick. With its 1,800 seating capacity, it is one of the largest church buildings, not only of the city, but also of the State of Minnesota even at the present time, 1913. The total cost of the building and its equipment amounted to \$86,000, but that was in 1894.

By the order of the Bishop of the Diocese of St. Paul the parish

of St. Stanislaus has been incorporated in accordance with the state laws of Minnesota, in March, 1878, under the official name: "The St. Stanislaus Church of Winona, Minn." On the articles of incorporation appear the signatures of: Rt. Rev. T. L. Grace, Bishop of St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. Augustin Ravoux, Vicar General of the Diocese of St. Paul; Rev. R. J. Byzewski, pastor of the Church of St. Stanislaus, Winona, Minn., and two members of the parish: John Anglewicz and Alexander Prochowicz. In June, 1884, said articles of incorporation were changed and amended, and henceforth, also, the legal name of the corporation was to be known as: "The Church of St. Stanislaus of Winona, Minn." This document was signed by the same parties as the first one, with the exception of the two lay members, whose substitutes are: Thomas Podolski and Matthias Sikorski.

According to the official annual report for 1912, there are in the Parish of St. Stanislaus 2,300 adults and 1,580 children, a total of 3,880.

During the forty years of its existence the Parish of St. Stanislaus has been administered by nine pastors, namely: Revs. Joseph Juskiewicz, Alexander Michnowski, R. J. Byzewski, Stanislaus Baranowski, Constantine Domagalski, Anton Klawiter, Ladislaus Grabowski, John Cieszynski, and, since 1894, the present incumbent, James W. J. Pacholski; and from 1886 by the following assistant pastors: Revs. A. Michnowski, C. Mikula, F. Misicki, J. Bulsiewicz, J. F. Cieminski, L. Naturski, J. A. Keating, B. P. Burant, J. J. Herek, and D. J. Ryszka.

The School of St. Stanislaus. Notwithstanding the great pains the Polish people of Winona have been taking in building and supporting their house of worship, they did not neglect their duty towards their children. To provide for a thorough elementary and religious education of the younger generation has ever been their anxious endeavor. As early as 1873 they erected a combination building—school and parsonage—and later on other buildings have been purchased or built for school purposes. In 1905, although at that time about 100 families, residing in the western part of the city, separated from St. Stanislaus parish, a new, modern school building has been erected at an outlay of \$40,000. Its seventeen large classrooms have so far always been well filled with children exclusively of the parish. The enrollment of 1912 was 815. Up to the year 1886 lay teachers had charge of the school; ever since it remains under the care and management of a community of the Sisters of Notre Dame. The course of studies comprises the ordinary eight grades.

Societies. For various benevolent and educational purposes fourteen different organizations exist today in the Parish of St. Stanislaus, which have been organized in the following order: St.



REV. J. E. GRABOWSKI

Stanislaus Society and Holy Rosary Society, in 1869; St. Casimir Society, 1873; Third Order of St. Francis, 1883; St. John the Baptist, 1884; Holy Cross Society and the Polish Legion, 1886; Sacred Heart Confraternity, 1889; Young Ladies' Sodality, 1893; St. Joseph's Young Men's Society, 1898; Zjednoezemi P. R. O. M. B. Cz., 1902; St. Cecilia Choir, 1904; Kosciusko Dramatic Club, 1911; Philharmonic Club, 1912. (By James W. J. Pacholski.)

Rev. James W. J. Pacholski was born at Ponczewo, in the Province of West Prussia, on May 24, 1862. His primary and college education he received in his native land, in Ponczewo, Telpin, and Wejherowo. For the theological course he entered the American College at Louvain, in Belgium, in 1883. The Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, Minn., ordained him a priest at St. Thomas College, June 18, 1886. His first charge as priest was the organization of a Polish congregation in Minneapolis. After eight years of successful work as organizer and pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross at Minneapolis, Minn., he was called by his ordinary to St. Stanislaus Parish at Winona, Minn., in August, 1894, where he still continues to do the arduous work of a pastor.

Rev. John Eugene Grabowski was born at Winona, Minn., April 25, 1884. He attended the parochial school of St. Stanislaus and the Washington public school. In the year 1898 he entered the Polish Seminary (St. Mary's College) at Detroit, Mich., and graduated therefrom in 1903. He entered St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., the same year. He was ordained priest, June 4, 1910, at Winona, Minn., by Rt. Rev. P. R. Heffron, D.D., being first to be ordained by Bishop Heffron. The same year, 1910, July 12, he was appointed pastor of St. Casimir's Church, Winona, which is his present charge.

CHAPTER XLVII.

WINONA NORMAL SCHOOL.

State Normal Schools Established and First One Located at Winona—Model School Inaugurated—Permanent Building Erected—Growth and Progress—Resident Directors.

Near the close of the session of the first legislature of the state, August 2, 1858, an act was passed providing for the establishment of three state normal schools. This legislation was suggested by Dr. John D. Ford, of Winona, and secured through earnest efforts on the part of the citizens. Lieutenant-Governor William Holcombe, of Stillwater, gave the measure his support and became the first president of the state normal board of instruction. The board consisted of Lieutenant-Governor Holcombe, Dr. A. E. Ames, Dr. E. Bray and Dr. J. D. Ford. The first meeting was held at the capitol at St. Paul August 16, 1859. This board received an application from the city of Winona asking for the school and making an offer of a subscription of \$7,000. The board accordingly located the school at Winona, and thus this city secured the first state normal school west of the Mississippi. The following named citizens of Winona were appointed as the first prudential committee: Sylvester J. Smith, Dr. J. D. Ford, Rev. D. Burt and Wm. S. Drew.

The second meeting of the board was held at Winona November 9, 1859, at which meeting block seventeen, Sanborn's addition, was, after considerable deliberation, selected as a suitable site for the proposed school. An appropriation of \$5,000 having been secured, it was decided to open the school on the first Monday in September, 1860. John Ogden, A.M., of Columbus, Ohio, was elected principal for one year at a salary of \$1,400, and William Stearns, a graduate of Harvard University, was chosen tutor.

The school was opened for the admission of pupils on the first Monday of September. A teachers' institute, the first ever held in this state, was convened at the commencement of the term. Teachers from various parts of the state were present, and a number of distinguished gentlemen, including Rev. E. D. Neill, chancellor of the university, ex-officio superintendent of public instruction, former Lieutenant-Governor Holcombe, J. W. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Strong, and many others. The city of Winona, for the purpose of accommodating the school, erected a large hall on the south-

west corner of Fourth and Lafayette streets and donated the use of this building for eight years. The structure, long called the "city building," was afterward used as the home for a time of the Winona Public Library.

The model schools conducted in connection with the normal school soon outgrew the city building. A new one was accordingly started in the basement of the Baptist Church, on the present site of the Grain and Lumber Exchange Building. Soon afterward this model school was moved to the upper story of the grout or cement building still standing on the east side of Center street between the Savings Bank and the Wakefield Block.

The \$7,000 subscribed by the citizens of Winona was not used for running expenses, but was reserved for the construction of the permanent building, at which time the subscription with its appreciated values amounted to \$10,000. The first year was one of great promise throughout. Commencement exercises were held at the Baptist Church on the last week in June, 1861, continuing the entire week. Mr. Allen, of Wisconsin, a distinguished educator; Mr. Hickock, ex-superintendent of schools in Pennsylvania; Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, and Gen. C. C. Andrews made addresses.

At the session of the legislature in 1861 a special act was passed creating the first board of education of Winona. This board was to consist of one school director elected from each of the three wards, the principal and "such members of the normal school at Winona as shall be residents of said city and qualified." The word "board" was left out of the law between the words "school" and "at," which made a very unwieldy board, or an intangible body. The idea was to unite the jurisdiction of the normal and public schools of Winona, using the public schools as graded and model schools. At the municipal election held in April, 1861, Thomas Simpson, Richard Jackson and John Keyes were elected members of the board of education, from the first, second and third wards, respectively; and these, with Prof. Ogden as principal of the State Normal School, constituted the first board of education. Mr. Simpson was elected president, Mr. Keyes recorder and John Ogden first superintendent of schools in the city of Winona. In the following year this law was repealed and the joint jurisdiction ceased.

The normal school opened in the fall of 1861 with an increase of students. Prof. J. G. McMynn had been engaged as assistant teacher. He remained, however, but a short time, resigning early in October to take a position as major in a Wisconsin regiment. It may be noted that many of the students of the normal, during Prof. Ogden's principalship, entered the volunteer army in defense of the Union. Prof. Ogden resigned the principalship of the

school December 14, 1861, at the close of the first term of that year, to enter the army.

Prof. V. J. Walker, principal of the Winona High School, was placed in charge of the school temporarily, during the second term, which closed March 2, 1862, and remained suspended until November 1, 1864. The interest in the great struggle then pending for national life overshadowed and overwhelmed everything else, and, as a natural corollary of this, competent teachers could not be found to take charge of the school. Such men were generally in the war. The means for the support of the school was inadequate. The state had made no appropriations beyond the first \$5,000. The state was too busy in the war to care for its educational interests.

During the session of the legislature in the spring of 1864, at the solicitation of the citizens of Winona, led by Dr. J. D. Ford, an act was passed renewing the appropriations to the school and re-establishing it on a permanent basis. This act provided that the sum of \$3,000 be appropriated for the current year, \$4,000 for the following year, and \$5,000 annually thereafter. At the annual meeting of the normal board in the following May, Prof. John G. McWynn was elected principal. No movement was, however, made to reopen the school until the next meeting in the following September, when the resignation of Prof. McWynn was accepted, and Prof. W. F. Phelps, former principal of the State Normal School of New Jersey, was unanimously elected. The principal-elect, being present, accepted the position in person and immediately entered upon the duties of his office. Prof. Phelps' rare ability as an organizer and disciplinarian was at once apparent in the prompt and efficient measures taken to re-establish the school on a permanent basis. To the wisdom of these measures and the executive ability of their author is largely due the high standing which the normal school at Winona has subsequently attained, and still holds, among the educational institutions of this country.

The location of the site on block seventeen, Sanborn's addition, was not favored by the citizens generally. At the meeting of the board held in June, 1866, a communication stating that if the board would erect the normal school building upon block four, Sanborn's addition, the city would purchase and donate to the state the east half of block three, Sanborn's addition, and vacate and donate to the state that part of Johnson street lying between blocks three and four; or, in case it could be procured, the city would purchase and donate to the state the whole of said block. This provided that the board would convey to the city block seventeen in Sanborn's addition. This proposition was promptly accepted by the board. Subsequently the city bought the whole

of block three, Sanborn's addition, and gave it outright to the state, waiving the condition stated in the communication of the mayor.

During the session of the legislature of 1866 the first appropriation of \$10,000 for the building was obtained mainly through the efforts of E. S. Youmans, then a member of the house, and Thos. Simpson, in the state senate. This appropriation was designed to secure plans and to supplement the contributions of the citizens and city of Winona, and was entirely used in constructing a foundation—an important measure which committed the state fully to the erection of a building at Winona. The plans for the building were drawn by the architect, G. P. Randall, of Chicago, and were adopted by the board at its meeting in June, 1866. On October 19, 1866, the corner-stone was laid with interesting ceremonies by Governor Marshall, in the presence of citizens of Winona and surrounding country. Thos. Wilson, chief justice of the supreme court of the state, delivered the address on this memorable occasion. The foundation was erected under the direction of the prudential committee, consisting of Dr. Ford, E. S. Youmans and W. S. Drew. Mr. Drew was appointed superintendent of the work, and gave it his personal and efficient supervision throughout the session of 1867, until the basement walls were completed and made ready for the superstructure. In the spring of 1867 an appropriation by the legislature of \$50,000 for building purposes was secured, largely through the influence of Hon. Wm. H. Yale, then in the state senate. Only one-half of this amount was appropriated for the first year. The citizens of Winona cashed the orders of the board for the other half, making the entire sum available for immediate use. The contract for the erection of the superstructure was made with C. Bohn, of Winona. In 1869 the sum of \$34,000 additional was appropriated to complete the building, and in 1870 nearly \$9,000 more was generously granted by the legislature to liquidate the balance due the contractor. The building was occupied by the school September 1, 1869, and completed in the following December. The state appropriations for building purposes at various times amount to the gross sum of \$115,837.

In accordance with a plan proposed by Principal Phelps, the legislature, in 1871, passed an act establishing in Winona the State Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and providing for the education of the children in the normal school. This plan proved to be a wise and economical one for the state, and of the greatest value to the children. Nearly one hundred of the soldiers' orphans received training for several years in the model and normal departments. A number completed the entire course, and are now filling important positions in the schools of the state.

The growth of the school in numbers, in reputation, and in all the characteristics of an excellent training school for teachers, continued without marked interruption until the legislature in 1876, partly by design and partly by neglect, failed to make the usual annual appropriation for the support of the three normal schools of the state. The normal board was called in extra session. During that meeting several propositions to close the schools at once were voted down by a bare majority. The opposition to these propositions was led by Thos. Simpson, the resident director at Winona. Finally the board took action which was intended merely to give the normal schools a chance for continuance if they could find any means of existing without involving the board or incurring a debt. It was really a life and death struggle with the normal schools of our state. Liberal-hearted citizens of Winona offered to advance money to carry on the school at Winona, but this could not be accepted under the action of the board. General Sibley, the president of the board, and Prof. Wm. F. Phelps, the principal at Winona, resigned. The resident director determined that the school should not go down. He made a temporary reduction of the teaching force, some abatement of salaries, and some extra charge for tuition. He appealed to the soldiers' orphans' board, who generously responded by paying tuition for the pupils under their care. By these means, supplemented by a cash contribution from his own pocket, the school was kept in vigorous operation until the following year, when the appropriation was not only restored, but was made permanent. The action at Winona had much to do with inspiring a like spirit and determination on the part of the local management of the schools at Mankato and St. Cloud.

Prof. Charles A. Morey, a member of the faculty, acting principal and a former graduate of the school, was elected principal and took office January 1, 1877. The following year saw the school restored to its former condition of efficiency. In 1878 Principal Morey inaugurated an important change in the organization of the school by extending the elementary course and establishing an advanced four years' course of study designed to prepare teachers for the principalship of high and graded schools. In May, 1879, Principal Morey resigned his position to enter upon the practice of law.

The first state teachers' institute, in 1859, the first state convention of county superintendents, in 1866, and the first institute of normal instructors, in 1872, were all held at the Winona normal school.

The earlier history of the school may be said to close with the resignation of Prof. Morey. The modern history of the school is

one of growth along various lines, and of a gradual development to meet the changing needs of modern times.

A most admirable volume, issued in 1910 and written by the members of the faculty, under the supervision of C. O. Ruggles, gives the history of the institution from the beginning up to the date of issue. The subject has been so well covered that only an outline is here given of events that have transpired since 1879.

The modern history of the school is told concisely in the following chronology prepared by Prof. Ruggles:

June 24, 1879, Irwin Shepard chosen principal. His title was changed to that of president in 1880. April 21, 1891, normal school diplomas made "valid as first grade certificates for two years." April 20, 1897, \$8,000 appropriated for continuous session at Winona. August 16, 1898, acceptance by the board of Dr. Shepard's resignation. August 26, 1898, Frank A. Weld chosen president. He did not accept. December 8, 1898, J. F. Millspaugh chosen president. April 2, 1901, board of control act passed. April 8, 1904, act passed releasing university and normal schools from the jurisdiction of the board of control. April 18, 1905, by the Revised Statutes, the name of the institution becomes the "Winona State Normal School." April 12, 1907, act to establish continuous session passed. April 25, 1907, appropriation of \$55,000 for model school building. November 10, 1908, laying of the corner-stone for the new building. March 26, 1909, normal board given the power to make summer session shorter than twelve weeks. April 22, 1909, new diploma law limiting elementary diplomas to three years without renewal. April 25, 1910, sod broken for women's dormitory. June 5 to 8, 1910, fiftieth anniversary celebrated.

The Winona Normal Bulletin was founded in 1904 and devoted to the interests of elementary education in Minnesota. The Bulletin was edited by E. M. Lehnerts from 1904 to 1906, by Dr. G. O. Virtue from 1906 to 1909, and by J. S. Gaylord since 1909.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

WINONA INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing Interests Which Have Made Possible the Modern Growth and Progress of the City—By Scott Laird.

Winona has been very fortunate during her existence in securing manufacturing enterprises that have been stable and prosperous. Most all of the manufacturers and jobbers have started in a small way and gradually grown until at the present their influence is felt near and far.

Several of the larger manufacturing plants are now known throughout the entire world by their products; others are not as large, but are just as flourishing. All in all, they have helped to put Winona on the map.

Probably the main industry in Winona has been the car shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, as Winona has been a division point of this extensive system for a great many years. It is the largest employer of labor in Winona, over 1,000 hands being on their pay-roll.

There are several other large concerns—manufacturers, who give employment to over 100 employees the year around and all of whom live in the city. Four of these, the Bay State Milling Company, The J. R. Watkins Medical Company, The Winona Wagon Company, and the Union Fibre Company, have modern plants and their products can be found in all quarters of the globe. The Bay State Milling Company sends much of its product to Europe. The J. R. Watkins Medical Company dispose of their hundred odd products in practically every country on the face of the earth. The Winona Wagon Company ship a great many wagons to Africa, while the Union Fibre Company disposes of its product to builders and railroads throughout the entire continent.

There is another group of manufacturing industries which is no less a factor in the building up and maintenance of Winona as one of the best manufacturing and shipping points in the country. Among these might be mentioned the Schroth & Ahrens Company, The Pioneer Tractor Manufacturing Company, the Minnesota Harness Factory, Incorporated, the Winona Carriage Company, the New Winona Manufacturing Company, the Diamond Huller Company, the Park Brewing Company, the William Schellass Brewing Company, the Botsford Lumber Company, and the Peter Bub Brewing Company.

Fitting in midway between the larger manufacturers and those of a smaller nature is a large number of enterprises giving employment anywhere from 5 to over 100 employees. Not only are there manufacturers in this class, but there is also to be found public service corporations and the newspaper publishers. At all times local capital has been willing to invest in such enterprises as these and the support thus gained has tended to place these institutions upon a footing which has made them not only safe but capable of steady growth.

Of the public service corporations the Wisconsin Railway Light & Power Company is easily the leader, not only in the amount of money invested in its plant, but also in the number of people given employment. Starting some thirty years ago with the old horse-drawn street cars the Street Railway Company gradually grew, and with the advent of electricity modern cars and lighting systems were installed. At all times the company has kept pace with the growth of the city. This is also true of the Winona Gas Light & Coke Company and of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange.

In this class are also to be found several manufacturers, all of which were started on a very small scale, but have grown from year to year, until now they are recognized factors in the city's commercial growth. Among these may be mentioned the H. Behrens Manufacturing Company, the Stott Manufacturing Company, Stott & Son, Conrad Fur Company, McConnon & Co., Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Company, Dr. Ward's Medical Company, E. W. Williams, Winona Malting Company, Northwest Mills Company, Interstate Packing Company, A. M. Ramer Company, Winona Candy Company, Schuler Chocolate Factory, and the Union Carriage Works.

In this class should be included the two large printing institutions of Jones & Kroeger Company and the Joseph Leicht Press and the daily newspapers, The Republican-Herald Publishing Company, and the Independent Publishing Company.

There are several other manufacturers who, while not as large yet, are just as necessary in the making of the city, and these institutions are, some of them, nearly as old as the city and long recognized as being an integral part of the city's commercial activities. In this group are found Doud Sons & Co., Phoenix Tractor Company, Phenix Iron Works, Winona Machine & Boat Works, Winona Boiler Company, Winona Box Manufacturing Company, Louis Thurow Box Company, Philip Biesanz, Biesanz Stone Company, Voelker & Groff, Magnus & Wilkins, Winona Motor Company, Winona Ice Cream & Butter Company, Boston Bakery & Ice Cream Factory, Matt Schuler, Sugar Loaf Creamery, and the Winona Printing Company.

Then there are still smaller concerns among whom may be mentioned The Winona Leader, Thrune Marble & Granite Works, Cyrus G. Cosgrove, J. M. Hofmann, M. W. Murphy, The "Tailor Made" Store, The Winona Bottling Company, Winona Casket Company, Winona Whip Company, Winona Sausage Company, Union Stone Company, Concrete Culvert Company, August Hirschfeld, and Mahlke Brothers.

Probably the J. R. Watkins Medical Company has had the most phenomenal growth of any institution in the city. When Mr. Watkins came to Winona about twenty-five years ago to enter into the manufacture of a few patent medicines he rented a small two-room building in which he lived and made a few preparations. Whenever he made a shipment out of the city he would take the products to the depot in a small cart. Today covering nearly two blocks on the same location are over half a dozen immense buildings with the largest floor space of any institution in the city. These buildings are all modern—a new ten-story structure concrete and steel is in process of construction. Last year they completed the most modern office building in the entire United States.

Linked with the J. R. Watkins Medical Company in the same line of manufacture are the McConnon Medical Company, the Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Company, and the Dr. Ward's Medical Company. The success of the Watkins Medical Company has been due to the aggressiveness of agents who pushed the sale of the various products from house to house through the country with wagons. The other three medicine concerns are following along the same lines and are growing at a very rapid pace.

Winona has come to be quite a recognized center in the candy trade, having three large factories with an immense output and disposing of their goods in all parts of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific. New additions are being built to these factories each year and the institutions are recognized as being among the best in the city.

Following is a résumé of Winona's leading industries:

Chicago & North-Western Railway Company. Number of employes living in Winona, 1,052.

Bay State Milling Company. Capital, \$250,000. President, B. I. Rothwell (Boston); vice-president, secretary and treasurer, H. C. Garvin; salesmanagers, C. T. Olson and F. J. Allen; superintendent, J. K. Howie. The employes at Winona number 135. Flour and feed.

J. R. Watkins Medical Company. Capital, \$500,000. President, Paul Watkins; secretary, C. L. King; vice-president, E. L. King; treasurer, G. W. King. Employes, 2,200. Household and stock remedies food, and toilet articles.

Winona Wagon Company. Capital, \$275,000. President, Roscoe Horton; secretary and general manager, H. M. Kinney; treasurer and sales manager, F. E. Higgins; purchasing agent, R. W. Pierce; superintendent, J. F. Hennessy. Employes, 150. Wagons, grain tanks, bob sleds, and farm trucks.

Union Fibre Company. Capital, \$500,000. President, E. G. Boynton (La Crosse); vice-president, W. P. Tearse; secretary and general manager, A. G. Brown; treasurer and purchasing agent, F. C. Landon; sales manager, J. J. Brown; superintendent, A. Dahl. Employes, 170. Linofelt, lith, fibrofelt, cork board, brine pipe covering.

Schroth & Ahrens Company. Capital, \$100,000. President, C. F. Schroth; vice-president, A. B. Schroth; secretary and treasurer, J. R. Schroth. Employes, 110. Sash, doors, blinds, house finish, bar fixtures and the like.

Pioneer Tractor Manufacturing Company. Capital, \$120,000. President, C. M. Youmans; vice-president, E. M. Wheelock; secretary and treasurer, G. A. West; general manager, E. M. Wheelock; sales manager, S. T. Donahoe; purchasing agent, D. M. Robinson; superintendent, E. L. Spear. Employes, 130. Gasoline traction engines, dump wagons, engine grinders.

Minnesota Harness Factory, Incorporated. Capital, \$43,000. President, G. A. West; vice-president, H. J. Willis; secretary and treasurer, W. F. Kohler; purchasing agent, F. R. Wilkerson. Employes, 87. Harnesses, horse collars and accessories.

Winona Carriage Company. Capital, \$75,000. President, W. P. Tearse; vice-president, Frank Horton; secretary and general manager, W. E. Muir; treasurer, H. S. Youmans; sales manager, E. S. Davis. Employes, 78. Buggies, spring mountain and delivery wagons, Winona Radialite device.

New Winona Manufacturing Company. Capital, \$100,000. President, H. S. Youmans; vice-president, secretary and general manager, C. N. McLaughlin; treasurer, H. S. Youmans; purchasing agent, F. C. Dixon. Employes, 70. Feed grinders, horse powers, hay presses, wood saw teams, corn shellers, and tow mills.

Diamond Huller Company. Capital, \$10,000. President, D. B. McLaughlin; vice-president, E. M. McLaughlin; secretary, C. N. McLaughlin; treasurer, H. S. Youmans. Hullers. The company buys on contract from the New Winona Manufacturing Company.

Park Brewing Company. Capital, \$330,000. President and general manager, John Dietze; vice-president, Henry J. Willis; secretary and treasurer, Julius A. Garnes; superintendent, Max Lossen, Sr. Employes, 30. Sunshine beer, Park malt tonic.

William Schellhas Brewing Company. Capital, \$150,000. President, Augusta Schellhas; vice-president, Augusta Felsted;

secretary and treasurer, Margaret Schellhas; general manager, O. H. Harris. Employees, 24. Beer.

Botsford Lumber Company. Capital, \$300,000. President, general manager and treasurer, O. M. Botsford; vice-president and superintendent, J. D. McMartin; secretary, G. F. Streater. Employees, 100. Sash, doors, and blinds.

The Peter Bub Brewing Company is an important industry located at Sugar Loaf. Its history is found elsewhere.

Wisconsin Railway, Light & Power Company. Russell M. Howard, general manager at Winona. Winona employees, 80. Electricity for light, heat, and power.

Winona Gas Light & Coke Company. Capital, \$300,000. President, W. D. Parsons; vice-president, Joseph Brewer; secretary and treasurer, C. A. Boalt; general manager, W. F. Clausen; sales manager, A. Weinman; superintendent, G. Johnson. Employees, 23. Gas, coke, and tar.

The Northwestern Telephone Exchange is noted elsewhere.

H. Behrens Manufacturing Company. Capital, \$44,000. President, H. J. Behrens; vice-president, J. E. Witt. Employees, 30. Tin dairy pails, galvanized pails, cream cans, milk cans, tin and copper wash boilers, and other household and dairy articles out of tin plate, copper, or sheet iron.

Stott Manufacturing Company. Capital, \$27,000. President and general manager, E. Stott; vice-president, H. Willis; secretary and treasurer, P. E. Baumgartner; superintendent, C. Geising. Employees, 60. Trousers, shirts, and overalls. Stott & Son. Capital, \$33,000. President and general manager, E. Stott; vice-president, Mrs. E. Stott; secretary, Harry T. Stott; treasurer, Sophia Gerlicher; superintendent, O. E. Erickson. Employees, 120. Cotton flannel, gloves and mittens, tents, and awnings.

Conrad Fur Company. Employees, 50. Complete line of ladies' and men's fur garments, and everything else in the fur line.

McConnon & Company. Capital, \$125,000. President, H. J. McConnon; vice-president, secretary and treasurer, J. R. McConnon. Employees, 30. Home and stock remedies, and toilet articles.

Dr. Koch Vegetable Tea Company. Capital, \$565,000. President, H. F. Gerlicher; vice-president, B. F. Gerlicher; secretary and treasurer, Carl Gerlicher. Employees, 16. Dr. Koch's improved linament, salves, remedies, extracts, spices, soaps, toilet articles, We-no-nah stock, and poultry tonics.

Dr. Ward's Medical Company. Capital, \$220,000. President, George C. Landon; vice-president, secretary and general manager, C. D. Tearse; treasurer, R. J. Tearse; superintendent, L. C.

Morse. Employes, 12. Household remedies, stable remedies, and tonics, kitchen spices and extracts, toilet articles.

E. W. Williams. Employes, 115. Boots and shoes.

Winona Malting Company. Capital, \$400,000. F. F. Bullen (Chicago); vice-president, Fred B. Smith (Terre Haute); secretary, A. F. Bullen; treasurer and general manager, H. E. Blair; purchasing agent, E. F. Krumdick; superintendent, James Adam. Employes, 26. Malt, malt sprouts, barley screenings.

North-West Mills Company. Capital, \$100,000. President and treasurer, C. M. Youmans; vice-president, H. E. Blair; secretary and general manager, C. J. Murphy. Employes, 25. Sugarota dairy, horse, cattle, sheep, swine, scratch, chick feed; Sugarota milk meal; Sugarota calf meal.

Interstate Packing Company. Capital, \$150,000. President, P. A. Jacobson; vice-president, C. A. Boalt; secretary and treasurer, T. P. Cochrane; general manager, P. A. Jacobson; purchasing agent, G. J. Rohweder; superintendent, A. G. Anderson. Employes, 110. Pork and beef packing house products.

A. M. Ramer Company. Capital, \$100,000. President, treasurer and general manager, George H. Ramer; vice-president, S. L. Prentiss; secretary, Fred H. Ramer; superintendent, Harry S. Slagle. Employes, 125. Chocolate confections.

Winona Candy Company. Capital, \$50,000. President, treasurer and general manager, J. P. Rivers; vice-president and secretary, W. S. Gregory. Employes, 40. Confectionery, including chocolates, peanut candies, hard candies, and mixed candies.

Schuler Chocolate Factory. President, C. P. Schuler; secretary, George A. Schuler; treasurer and general manager, Charles C. Schuler; superintendent, W. Kallenbach. Employes, 38. Chocolates.

Jones & Kroeger Company. Capital, \$50,000. President and general manager, Harry Livingston; vice-president, O. K. Jones; secretary and treasurer, F. J. Kreutz; sales manager, Lewis Ross; superintendent, C. T. Lindstrum. Employes, 35. Equipped for the compilation, printing, engraving, and binding of fine catalogues, books, and all manner of printed things.

Joseph Leicht Press. President, treasurer and general manager, Emil Leicht; vice-president, H. Leicht; secretary, Otto Volkmann; sales manager, S. J. Low; superintendent, Frank W. Huntley. Employes, 50. General printing plant.

Republican-Herald Publishing Company. Capital, \$30,000. President, treasurer and general manager, Scott Laird; vice-president, William Hayes Laird; secretary, Glee Griswold. Em-

ployes, 95, including carrier boys. All kinds of printed supplies.

Independent Publishing Company. Capital, \$10,000. President, H. G. White; vice-president, F. J. Ruker; secretary and treasurer, M. I. White. Employes, 20, exclusive of carrier boys. General job printing and supplies.

Union Carriage Works. President, William H. Keckefoth. Employes, 4. Carriages, wagons, and sleighs.

Doud Sons and Company. Capital, \$100,000. President and general manager, C. A. Doud; vice-president, R. T. Doud; secretary and treasurer, G. B. Doud. Employes, 70. Barrels, slack barrel staves and heading, hemlock and hardware lumber and lath, and hardwood flooring.

Phoenix Tractor Company. General manager, G. A. Polley. Employes, 3. Phoenix tractors.

Phenix Iron Works. Capital, \$10,000. President, F. J. Brom; vice-president, M. J. Polley; secretary, treasurer and general manager, G. A. Polley; superintendent, F. J. Brom. Employes, 12. Transmission machinery, special machinery, and the like.

Winona Machine and Boat Works. John Matejka and C. A. Gardiner. Employes, 10. Complete motor boats of all kinds and sizes, gasoline and kerosene engines, job work.

Winona Boiler Company. John, Thomas and Albert Holmay. Employes, 8. Steam boilers, tanks, smoke stacks, steel bridges, structural steel work, fire escapes and dredging pipe.

Winona Box Manufacturing Company. Capital, \$6,000. President, E. W. Williams; vice-president, C. A. Baeurlen; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Booth. Employes, 18. Paper and wood boxes.

Louis Thurow Box Company. Louis Thurow. Employes, 5. Wooden boxes, box shooks, crates, beer and soda cases, window and door frames, poultry coops, Eureka mop wringers.

Philip Biesanz. Fourteen men, 5 teams. Sand mould, red-face brick. Biesanz Stone Company. President, treasurer and manager, Charles P. Biesanz; vice-president, Phillip Biesanz; secretary, Earle C. Potter; superintendent, Charles Daering. Employes, 15. Cut, rough and crushed stone, "Bestoco" ground lime stone, pit run gravel, washed and screened torpeto sand and gravel, crushed granite gravel. Black dirt.

Voelker and Groff. Jacob Voelker and Louis E. Groff. Employes, 30. Brick.

Magnus and Wilkins. Employes, 6. Galvanized iron and copper cornices. Metal skylights.

Winona Motor Company. President, Peter Steffes; vice-presi-

dent, F. G. Vila; secretary and manager, A. B. Clausen. Employes, 12. Steffes marine engines.

Winona Ice Cream and Butter Company. Capital, \$25,000. President, J. D. Rivers; vice-president, A. L. Koutski; treasurer and manager, H. J. Reinartz. Employes, 6. Ice cream and butter. Boston Bakery and Ice Cream Factory. W. H. Schmidt. Employes, 9. General bakery and ice cream. Matt Schuler. Employes, 5. Bakery.

Sugar Loaf Creamery. President, Ernest L. Karow; sales manager, H. L. Rettig. Employes, 2. Butter and butter milk.

Winona Printing Company. Capital, \$2,600. President, H. P. Hurlburt; secretary and treasurer, L. J. Landon. General job printing.

The Winona Leader. P. J. Barth. Job printing. Thrun Marble and Granite Works. George W. Thrun. Marble and granite monuments. Cyrus J. Cosgrove. Leather specialties. J. M. Hofmann. Cigars and tobacco. M. W. Murphy. Harnesses of all kinds. The "Taylor Made" Store. O. L. Taylor. Stationery. Winona Bottling Company. George B. Hassinger, manager. Soft drinks. Bottlers, Bubs Brewing Company, beer. Winona Casket Company. William Fielder. Burial cases and monuments. Winona Whip Company. President, M. E. White; vice-president, H. E. White; secretary and treasurer, V. C. White. Whips. The company gets out its own specifications and goods are manufactured for it under contract. Winona Sausage Company. John Koske. All kinds of sausage and ground meat products. Union Stone Company. George Haun, Jr., and C. V. Kryzer. Cut building stone, sidewalk stone curbing, and steps. Concrete Culvert Company. General manager, A. J. Van Deusen. Concrete culverts and burial vaults. August Hirschfeld. Soaps and neatsfoot oil. Dealer in hides, pelts, and the like. Mahlke Brothers. John H. and Fred A. Mahlke. Bread, cakes, and pies.

CHAPTER XLIX.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN WINONA COUNTY.

Story of Earnest Endeavors Since the Earliest Days to Establish and Maintain Piety, Devotion and Education in This Portion of the North Star State—By Rev. John P. Sherman.

Long before the white man came to found his home in what is now Winona county, Catholic priests and Catholic explorers had set foot upon its soil. Rene Menard, a priest of the Society of Jesus, reached the Mississippi by way of the Wisconsin in 1661. In going up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Black river, Father Menard very probably gazed upon the bluffs in the southern part of Winona county. He ascended the Black river to its source, and was lost in a swamp at the headwaters of that stream. His sole companion, whose name is not known, made unavailing efforts to find him. Years afterward some of the personal belongings of Father Menard were found in the possession of the Indians. Whether he was killed by the Indians or whether he died and his possessions were found by them is not known.

Father Louis Hennepin, a priest of the Recollects of St. Francis, in company with Antonie Angelle and Michael Accault, set out from Fort Crève Cœur, in Illinois, in the year 1680, for the purpose of exploring the upper Mississippi. In their journey northward Father Hennepin and his companions passed the site of the present thriving city of Winona. In 1683, Nicholas Perrot established a trading post at or near the present city of Wabasha. With him was the Jesuit Father, Joseph Jean Marest, who labored as a missionary among the Sioux Indians. In his quest for souls, Father Marest undoubtedly set foot within the present confines of Winona county. Catholic missionaries accompanied the sturdy pioneers who established the three successive forts at Frontenac. The first post was erected in 1727. In that year a French trading and exploring expedition reached Lake Pepin. In the party were Fathers Guignas and De Gaynor. A site was selected near Frontenac, on the river bank just below the present Villa Maria Academy, and thereon was erected Fort Beauharnois. A rude log chapel was constructed and dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel. Humble though it was, it had the honor of being the first Christian temple in the great Northwest. Perrot's trading post



RT. REV. BISHOP JOSEPH B. COTTER, D.D.

and the forts at Frontenac were outside the limits of Winona county, but as the father of waters was then the great avenue of travel, the adventurers in their comings and goings always passed, even if they did not tarry in, what is today Winona county. While his countrymen braved the perils of the wilderness in quest of fame and fortune, the priest courted the martyr's crown that he might gain souls for Christ. The beneficent influence of "the black robe" over the children of the forest and their filial love for him are proverbial.

Minnesota remained an unknown land for more than a century and a quarter after the establishment of Perrot's trading post at Wabasha. In fact, the first attempt at settlement was really a recoil movement of Lord Selkirk's colony in Canada. As a result of this Bishop Loras, of Dubuque, when, in 1839, he journeyed up the Mississippi as far as Mendota, found a number of Catholic settlers in that place. The saintly Bishop found a warm welcome, and he and Father Pelamourges, who accompanied him, at once made arrangements to build a small church. The need of a priest who could speak the French and English languages and the Sioux dialect was imperative. In 1840, therefore, Bishop Loras sent Father Lucian Galtier to Mendota. He was the first to exercise his ministry as a parish priest in the state of Minnesota. Father Galtier made many visits to Wabasha. Here, in 1839, Augustine Rocque had erected a trading post. At Mr. Rocque's home Father Galtier assembled the Catholics of the vicinity and ministered to their spiritual needs.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor Ravoux, then a young priest, was directed by Bishop Loras in 1841 to visit the Sioux in Minnesota. He likewise relieved Father Gaultier at Mendota while the latter was making his missionary visits to the scattered Catholics along Lake Pepin and the Chippewa river. In April, 1843, Father Ravoux, in traveling from Mendota to Dubuque, visited many places en route. He stopped at Wabasha and passed the site of the present city of Winona. In his "Memoirs" Father Ravoux says that Winona was then "a prairie without inhabitants."

At the time of which we write, then, the Catholics in Minnesota were under the pastoral care of the Bishop of Dubuque. In 1843, owing to the rapid growth of the church in the Northwest, a new See was created at Milwaukee. When Bishop Cretin came to St. Paul as its first Bishop in 1851, Winona county, which till that time had been subject to the See of Milwaukee, became a part of the new Diocese of St. Paul.

In 1856 the zealous Bishop Cretin came to Winona and organized a parish for the few Catholics he found there. In 1857 he placed the little mission under the care of Rev. Thomas Murray. Rt. Rev. Monsignor Oster, then a young priest on missionary

duty in Minnesota, likewise made occasional visits to Winona. In July, 1858, Father Michael Prendergast became the first resident pastor. Aside from his duties in Winona, Father Prendergast had charge of the Catholics in Wabasha, Olmsted, Houston, Fillmore, Steel and Mower counties. Through the zealous efforts of Father Prendergast a parochial school was established in Winona and placed under the charge of the Sisters of St. Bridget. He purchased property on Center street and moved the church from its location in the first ward to the site of the present Cathedral. In August, 1862, the Bishop sent Rev. Theodore Venn to assist Father Prendergast. Father Venn took charge of the Poles, Germans and Bohemians. He organized the parish of St. Joseph, built the old frame church, and ministered to the needs of the remainder of his flock throughout the county by visiting them and holding divine services from house to house. Father Venn remained in Winona until December, 1863. On the departure of Father Prendergast, in 1864, Father Morris attended the above missions until Father Lette was made pastor in April of the same year. Father Lette had all the Catholics of the county under his charge until June, 1868. In his time church buildings were started in St. Charles and Hart, and the foundations of the present Cathedral in Winona were constructed. Rt. Rev. Monsignor Plut succeeded Father Lette in 1868. Under the direction of Monsignor Plut, the church of the Immaculate Conception in Wilson, of St. Aloysius in Elba, and the church of the Holy Trinity in Rollingstone were built and dedicated. In addition to this St. Stanislaus Church of Winona was begun, parts of the present Cathedral completed, St. Charles Church of St. Charles built, and St. Joseph's Church of Winona enlarged. At this writing, Monsignor Plut, after a long and arduous career in the sacred ministry, is still actively engaged in the work of God in the archdiocese of St. Paul. During his stay in Winona, he built and successfully maintained a parochial school in St. Joseph's parish. In the fall of 1871, this school was placed under the charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame. During the year 1869, Monsignor Plut was assisted by Rev. C. Koeberl and Rev. M. Sturenberg. Father Sturenberg took charge of the mission at Ridgeway, where he built a neat chapel in 1874. Rt. Rev. Monsignor Riordan attended the St. Charles mission during part of the years 1870-1871.

On May 21, 1871, in the Cathedral at St. Paul, Bishop Grace ordained to the holy priesthood Rev. Joseph Bernard Cotter. On June 9 of the same year, in obedience to the command of his superior, Father Cotter became pastor of St. Thomas Church, Winona. From his parish in Winona as a center, he attended the missions of St. Charles, Lewiston, Ridgway and Hart up to

the year 1882. In 1872, Father Cotter organized the Father Mathew Society of Winona, and subsequently was for several years president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. In 1887 he served as lecturer for the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, visiting in the course of his duties some of the leading cities in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. His trip was most successful, more than sixty thousand pledges of total abstinence being received.

Under Father Cotter's wise direction the advancement of Catholic interests in Winona county was rapid. In the early days of his ministry, the churches of St. Thomas in Winona, of St. Charles at St. Charles, and of SS. Peter and Paul at Hart were sufficiently advanced to be dedicated. Through the generosity of Peter Peters, of Lewiston, four acres of ground were secured for a church and cemetery at that place. In 1876 the church of St. Rose of Lima was built upon that site. In 1873 two lots and a two-story house were purchased by the people of St. Thomas parish in Winona. In this way the parish secured sufficient room for the parish house, school building and hall which were erected in 1877. The parish school of the church of St. Thomas was established by Father Cotter in 1874 and placed in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame.

With the building of the railroads southern Minnesota developed rapidly. So well did the Catholic Church flourish in this section of the state that in 1889 southern Minnesota was made a diocese with Winona as its episcopal city and Father Cotter its first bishop.

Bishop Cotter was born in Liverpool, England, November 19, 1844. His parents were Lawrence P. Cotter and Anne Mary (Perrin) Cotter. In 1850 the family came to America and located in Cleveland, Ohio. They remained there for upwards of five years. In the autumn of 1855 they removed to St. Paul, Minn. The Bishop's father was a journalist by profession, and during his residence in St. Paul served for several terms as city clerk. He held that office at the time of his death in 1862. Bishop Cotter received his elementary education in private academies in the cities of Cleveland and Fremont, Ohio. After the removal to St. Paul, he continued his studies in the cathedral school of that city. Later on he went to Pennsylvania and entered St. Vincent's College. After finishing his classical course at that institution, he followed the lectures on philosophy and theology at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn. As previously noted, he was ordained by Bishop Grace on May 21, 1871, and came at once to Winona. On December 27, 1889, in the Cathedral of St. Paul, he was consecrated first Bishop of

Winona. At the same time the late Bishop Shanley was consecrated Bishop of Fargo, and the present Bishop of Duluth, Rt. Rev. James McGobrick, was made the first Bishop of that city. The Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland was the consecrating prelate, assisted by Archbishop Grace and Bishop Marty. When Bishop Cotter took charge of his diocese, he had under his jurisdiction 45 diocesan priests and four religious. There were 45 churches with resident pastors, 49 mission churches, 15 stations and 19 parish schools, attended by 2,650 pupils. At his death in 1909 there were in his diocese 85 diocesan priests and 7 religious, 72 churches with resident pastors, 44 missions with churches, 8 stations, 28 parish schools, attended by 4,630 pupils. When Bishop Cotter passed to his heavenly reward Winona lost its most distinguished citizen. For upwards of forty years he was proud to call Winona his home. He saw the humble beginnings of the city,—in its growth and prosperity he had a leading part, and with regard to its future he was ever optimistic. Bishop Cotter loved Winona, and Winona loved him. On the morning of his funeral, business was suspended, and the citizens of Winona, irrespective of creed, united in paying a final tribute of respect to their noble father and friend. His remains lie at rest in the cemetery of St. Mary. His name and his memory will ever linger with the people of Winona.

As successor to Bishop Cotter, Pius X, on March 4, 1910, selected the Very Rev. Dr. Heffron, Rector of the St. Paul Seminary. Bishop Heffron was born in the city of New York, June 1, 1860. His parents were Patrick Heffron and Margaret O'Brien Heffron. His classical studies were made at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn. Later he spent six years in philosophy and theology at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. He was ordained priest in Montreal on December 22, 1884. Returning to St. Paul, he spent two years as a professor in the College of St. Thomas. The ensuing two years he devoted to advance studies in European universities. In Rome, he won the degrees Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Canon Law. From 1890 to 1896 he served as pastor of the Cathedral at St. Paul. In 1896 he was appointed vice-rector and in the following year rector of the St. Paul Seminary. He occupied this most important post until the time of his consecration as Bishop of Winona, May 19, 1910.

When Bishop Heffron took charge of the diocese of Winona it had completed the first period of its history. The foundations were laid by his predecessor. Upon the new Bishop devolved the task of bringing the edifice to completion. What Bishop Heffron has already accomplished in the city of Winona, not to mention his work throughout the diocese, is an index of his zeal

and his ability. For the Catholics living in the west end of the city he has founded the parish of St. Mary. The church building was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop on the fifteenth of August, 1912, and about a year later the new parish was legally incorporated. It started with twenty families, and as this work goes to press the zealous pastor, Rev. T. F. O'Connor, has ninety families under his charge.

As a worthy monument to the memory of his beloved predecessor, Bishop Heffron erected in the year 1911 "The Cotter School for Boys." This institution affords the Catholic young men of Winona a complete high school course under the direction of the Christian brothers. The success of the brothers as teachers is too well known to need any encomium. They devote their lives to the instruction of youth. They labor not for an earthly but a heavenly recompense. Being a religious congregation, voluntary poverty is one of the vows they take. They put heart and soul into their work, and while they train their pupils in the wisdom of this world, they strive also to imbue their hearts with a love and a reverence for things divine. From its very start, the Cotter school has been a magnificent success. The future undoubtedly has rich things in store for it.

The Cotter school forms but a part of what Bishop Heffron has accomplished for Catholic education in the city of Winona. Shortly after his consecration he announced his plan of establishing in the city a school of higher education for young men. The citizens of Winona generously donated a site, and on the plot selected the Rt. Rev. Bishop in the fall of 1911 commenced the building of St. Mary's College. The new institution opened its doors to students on September 17, 1913. Almost one hundred boys from different parts of the diocese and elsewhere were on hand to begin the work of the year. Bishop Heffron himself is president of St. Mary's, and the faculty selected by him is well able to maintain the high standard set for the institution. The location of the college is ideal. It commands a view of the most beautiful scenery on the Mississippi river. It is sufficiently near the heart of the city to be easily accessible and yet sufficiently remote to afford the peace and quiet demanded by a house of study. The college buildings were designed by the hand of a master. Neither labor nor money have been spared to provide St. Mary's with everything that can minister to the comfort and the needs of the students. The college is complete in every detail. In fact, competent judges who have visited nearly, if not all, the colleges in America say that St. Mary's is "the last word" in institutions of its kind.

To complete our brief sketch of Catholic higher education in Winona county an outline of the history of the college of

St. Theresa is in order. St. Theresa owes its origin to the Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes in Rochester, Minn. Rochester has always been a busy, prosperous and promising place. There in 1877 the Sisters of St. Francis opened an academy for both boarders and day pupils under the patronage of our Lady of Lourdes. So excellent were the results accomplished by the devoted Sisters that the number of students increased very rapidly. The Mother house of the order and the academy were both within the same building. In addition to the yard surrounding the academy the Sisters likewise owned a plot of ground a few blocks distant on which stood an old log cabin. This parcel of ground was used as a picnic ground by the pupils in the academy. In the cyclone which devastated Rochester in 1886 the roof of the convent was swept away. A place was needed to care for the victims of the tornado and for the infirm and thus the world-renowned St. Mary's Hospital came into existence. Meanwhile the academy continued to grow and prosper. In 1892 the Sisters found it necessary to build an addition to the convent or seek more ample quarters elsewhere. Winona possessed many advantages as a desirable location, and in addition it had a building which could readily answer the purpose in view. At that time what is today St. Mary's Hall was vacant with the exception of a few rooms in the east part which were used as an improvised hospital. Originally the building was erected by the Franciscan Sisters of Milwaukee as a boarding school for girls. The enrollment, however, was always limited and in 1890 the institution was closed and the building sold. Archbishop Ireland purchased the property, and as Winona was then without a hospital His Grace permitted the place to be used for the care of the sick. At the time of which we write the Sisters did not take over the property, but built instead an addition to their convent in Rochester. In 1893, being again crowded for room, they came to Winona, and what had been hitherto the Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes became "The Winona Seminary." At the time the seminary began its work in Winona, the only building on the premises was the present St. Mary's Hall. In fact, that building was then but two and one-half stories high. The present rest room served as a chapel. The auditorium was in the half-story on the third floor. The conservatory was accommodated in what is now Loretto corridor.

The first catalogue of "The Winona Seminary" was published in 1894. In this booklet we find that the literary course extended from the primary grades through a complete high school course. Besides the course in letters, a commercial course was likewise offered. The special departments were piano, violin, voice, art, elocution, mandolin and guitar, together with special courses in

theory, harmony and physical culture. The courses offered and the results achieved by the seminary became at once a synonym for excellence. The fame of the institution spread far and wide. The steadily increasing enrollment made additional room imperative.

To meet this demand the conservatory wing was added in 1902. It is a five-story structure including the basement, which is used as a gymnasium and until recently also as an auditorium. The next floor was designed as a conservatory, above which is the chapel. The additional floors are divided into rooms for the students. In 1908 St. Clare dormitory was added to the seminary equipment. In 1910 the residence of the late Bishop Cotter was purchased and was named Assisi Hall. The spring of 1912 witnessed the greatest change in the history of the school. On the block of ground opposite St. Mary's Hall the Sisters began the erection of two palatial structures, viz., the St. Theresa Hall and the conservatory of St. Cecilia. The name of the institution was changed to "The College of St. Theresa." Additional courses of instruction were offered, and when classes were resumed in the fall of 1913, the College of St. Theresa was complete in every detail. Certainly no institution of its kind in America is superior to it. Few indeed are its equal. Its chief buildings at present are St. Theresa Hall, Conservatory of St. Cecilia, St. Mary's Hall, Assisi Hall, St. Agnes House, St. Rita Infirmary. The college confers the following degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Letters, Bachelor of Music. It maintains a normal course for the training of teachers. It has an extensive and well selected library. One entire floor is composed of laboratories equipped with the fullest and most up-to-date apparatus for the study of science. The branch entitled St. Clare Seminary is identical in scope with the former Winona Seminary. It is a model high school and presents the following courses: College Preparatory, Classical, Latin—Scientific, Modern Language, Secretarial. These high school courses are accredited to eastern and western universities and colleges. The St. Agnes Grammar School is a model school for little girls. Its course embraces the regular grade branches, including music, drawing and sewing. Its pupils have a separate residence, play ground and gymnasium. The conservatory of St. Cecilia is the home of the department of piano, violin, voice, pipe organ, harp. Classes are maintained for the teaching of counterpoint, harmony and musical composition. There is also a school of household economics, a school of art and a school of dramatic expression. The College of St. Theresa in the fall of 1913 has two hundred and sixty students enrolled in its different departments. Sister M. Leo is the

directress and the institution is under the patronage of Rt. Rev. Bishop Heffron.

In the course of this brief survey of our subject, we have already outlined the history of the first Catholic parishes in Winona county. At this writing there are in the city of Winona six flourishing Catholic congregations. Rev. John P. Sherman is pastor of the Cathedral assisted by Rev. John B. Gregoire. The cathedral school is in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame. It offers courses in the grades, and in addition maintains a high school department for the Catholic young ladies of the city. The fraternal, social and charitable life of the parish finds expression in the Rosary Society, the Ladies' Aid, the A. O. H., the Daughters of Erin, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ladies' Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, the Cathedral Club, the St. Rose of Lima Society, and the Daughters of Isabella.

Rev. John Meier is pastor of St. Joseph's Church, and Rev. Father Shouven acts as his assistant. A flourishing school is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis. The societies in the parish are the following: The St. Joseph's Society, The St. Aloysius Society, The St. Rose Society for Young Ladies, The St. Anna Society, The St. Mary's Society.

Rev. James Pacholski and Rev. D. J. Ryszka minister to the people of St. Stanislaus parish. In the school nearly one thousand children are instructed by the Sisters of Notre Dame. The parish societies are as follows: The St. Stanislaus Society, St. Casimir Society, St. John the Baptist Society, Holy Cross Society, St. Joseph's Society, Third Order of St. Francis, Holy Rosary Society, Sacred Heart League, The Young Ladies' Society, and the Polish Legion.

St. Casimir's congregation is attended by Rev. John Grabowski. The parish school is cared for by the Sisters of Notre Dame. The societies established are the St. Casimir Society, the St. Joseph Society, Holy Rosary Society, League of the Sacred Heart, Young Ladies' Sodality, and the Sobieski Club.

The Bohemian Catholics of Winona belong to St. John's parish. Rev. V. A. Duda is their pastor. The Sisters of St. Francis conduct the parish school. The societies organized in St. John's are the Knights of St. Wenceslaus, St. Adelbert's Union, St. John Nepomuck Society, The St. John's Dramatic Club, The St. Ludmilla's Society, St. Mary's Altar Society, St. Anna Society, and the St. Mary's Sodality.

The recently organized St. Mary's Church on West Broadway is in the pastoral care of Rev. T. F. O'Connor, assisted by Rev. Humphrey Collins.

Outside the city of Winona, but in Winona county, are the following parishes: La Moille, Church of the Precious Blood,

attended from the Cathedral; Wilson, Church of the Immaculate Conception, attended from St. Joseph's Church, Winona; Rollingstone, Holy Trinity Church, pastor, Rev. N. Schmitz; Oak Ridge, Church of the Immaculate Conception, attended by Father Schmitz, of Rollingstone; St. Charles, Church of St. Charles, Rev. J. Horan, pastor. St. Peter and Paul's Church at Hart, and the Church of St. Rose of Lima at Lewiston are missions attended by Father Horan; Ridgway, Church of St. Patrick is a mission station for Father O'Regan, of Rushford; Rev. C. Koegel, of Minneiska, is also pastor of St. Aloysius Church at Elba.

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